

LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY

PHC80-S2-3
Alaska

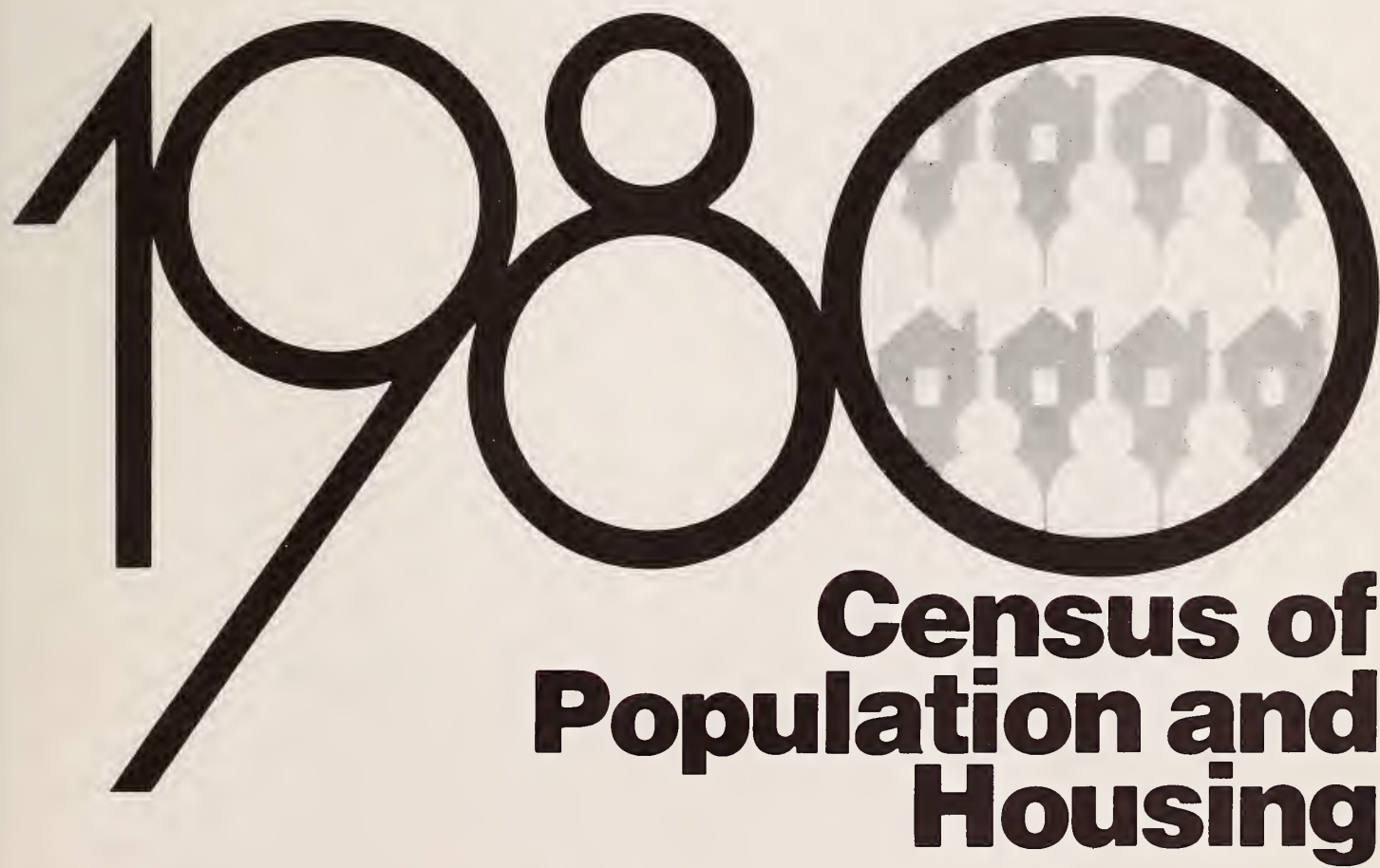
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

ALASKA

BOROUGHES, CENSUS AREAS,
AND SELECTED PLACES

Census
HA
201
1980
.A565x
PHC80-S2
pt.3
c.3



*Bureau of the Census
Library*

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

PART 3

ALASKA

PHC80-S2-3

BOROUGHES, CENSUS AREAS, AND SELECTED PLACES

Issued January 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Guy W. Fiske,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director

Contents

TABLES	Page
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
P-1. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980	3
P-2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980	6
P-3. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980	9
P-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980	12
P-5. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	15
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
H-1. General Housing Characteristics: 1980	22
H-2. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	25
H-3. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	28
H-4. Characteristics of Housing Units With House- holder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	36



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and then Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green**, **Nampeo D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. The tabulations for this report were prepared by **Jerome Glynn** and **Marie Pees**. Important contributions were made by **Jane Ingold**.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of **Arthur F. Young**, Chief, **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Chief, and **William A. Downs**, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by **Joyce A. Aso**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **Sherry A. Briscoe**, and **Gregory K. Sprowls**. Important contributions were made by **Carmina F. Young**, Special Assistant.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **H. Ray**

Dennis, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Morris Gorinson**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by Systems Development Division, **Judy M. Bedell**, then Chief, under the direction of **John Jerry Bell**, then Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, then Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, then Assistant Chief, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of **Gerald F. Cranford**, then Assistant Chief, **Robert W. Marx** and **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, Special Assistant. **Joseph J. Knott** coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, then Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, then Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, then Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, then Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, then Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, then Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decen-

nial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Scheller**, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, **O. Bryant Benton**, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, **Raymond J. Koski**, Chief, under the direction of **Milton S. Andersen**, **Arlene C. Duckett**, and **Gerald A. Mann**.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of **Michael G. Garland**, Chief, and **Marshall L. Turner**, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of population and housing. Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

PHC80-S2-

Issued September 1982—

1. United States—Census, 20th, 1980. 2. United States—Population—Statistics. 3. United States—Housing—Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.

HA201 1980c 312'.0973 82-00136 AACR2

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any U.S. Department of Commerce district office. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics.	B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1

Introduction

GENERAL.	1
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	1
DERIVED FIGURES	1
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	2
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY.	2

GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered

in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. “—”). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “Less than \$2,000,” it is shown as “\$2,000—.” When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “\$250 or more,” it is shown as “\$250+.”

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that derived measures are not shown when the base is less than 100, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised

respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area;

characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 or the number of renters is at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete-count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30-person or 10-housing unit criteria to be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	DIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS	401 851	174 431	7 768	174 431	10 999	1 094	4 616	53 983
URBAN	258 721	170 401	3 315	170 401	3 576	-	-	31 920
RURAL	143 130	4 030	4 453	4 030	7 423	1 094	4 616	22 063
FARM	822	20	5	20	40	-	-	106
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS	401 851	174 431	7 768	174 431	10 999	1 094	4 616	53 983
UNDER 5 YEARS	38 929	16 396	632	16 396	1 278	57	450	5 491
5 TO 9 YEARS	35 131	14 906	494	14 906	1 172	67	408	4 770
10 TO 14 YEARS	34 100	14 137	494	14 137	1 232	62	535	3 937
15 TO 19 YEARS	37 133	15 636	858	15 636	1 332	93	600	4 627
20 TO 24 YEARS	45 161	20 336	1 546	20 336	1 167	214	494	7 056
25 TO 29 YEARS	48 424	21 552	2 118	21 552	1 086	206	448	7 029
30 TO 34 YEARS	42 688	19 530	921	19 530	845	83	407	6 156
35 TO 39 YEARS	53 976	24 638	836	24 638	1 137	151	523	7 164
40 TO 44 YEARS	33 912	14 938	436	14 938	802	107	377	4 130
45 TO 49 YEARS	12 890	5 796	145	5 796	249	19	143	1 416
50 TO 54 YEARS	8 348	3 141	80	3 141	269	15	67	993
55 TO 59 YEARS	7 947	2 481	89	2 481	332	13	114	817
60 TO 64 YEARS	2 655	792	19	792	80	5	45	284
65 TO 69 YEARS	557	152	-	152	12	2	5	73
70 TO 74 YEARS	26.1	26.3	24.5	26.3	22.1	26.3	23.2	25.8
75 TO 79 YEARS	188 906	84 051	2 900	84 051	5 188	380	2 197	24 929
80 TO 84 YEARS	18 987	8 099	275	8 099	626	22	215	2 707
85 TO 89 YEARS	17 001	7 208	223	7 208	549	33	208	2 287
90 TO 94 YEARS	16 643	6 911	240	6 911	634	39	245	1 927
95 TO 99 YEARS	17 155	7 323	289	7 323	653	45	289	2 104
100 TO 104 YEARS	21 155	9 814	573	9 814	548	53	246	3 166
105 TO 109 YEARS	22 725	10 347	490	10 347	487	40	200	3 205
110 TO 114 YEARS	20 111	9 591	273	9 591	395	30	202	2 887
115 TO 119 YEARS	24 293	11 622	257	11 622	518	56	230	3 081
120 TO 124 YEARS	15 328	6 854	151	6 854	366	39	186	1 839
125 TO 129 YEARS	6 063	2 822	37	2 822	102	4	80	662
130 TO 134 YEARS	3 935	1 495	49	1 495	123	10	18	508
135 TO 139 YEARS	3 875	1 420	43	1 420	141	4	51	355
140 TO 144 YEARS	1 327	447	-	447	38	3	22	158
145 TO 149 YEARS	308	98	-	98	8	2	5	43
150 TO 154 YEARS	25.8	26.3	23.7	26.3	21.2	24.8	22.9	25.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS	385 608	169 590	5 228	169 590	10 883	751	4 616	50 623
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	96 840	43 851	1 315	43 851	2 046	176	1 029	13 227
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE	22 606	10 110	181	10 110	436	52	166	3 433
FEMALE	12 923	6 865	91	6 865	223	15	85	1 697
SPOUSE	81 067	36 465	1 173	36 465	1 585	158	819	11 358
OTHER RELATIVES	154 556	63 713	2 302	63 713	6 209	309	2 349	18 953
NONRELATIVES	17 616	8 586	166	8 586	384	41	168	1 955
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.91	2.79	3.29	2.79	4.02	3.09	3.61	2.76
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.43	3.28	3.64	3.28	4.81	3.65	4.08	3.29
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS	132 369	60 826	1 587	60 826	2 705	243	1 280	18 357
1 PERSON	26 328	12 075	215	12 075	511	53	189	4 010
2 PERSONS	36 713	17 825	402	17 825	417	67	221	5 164
3 PERSONS	24 755	11 987	315	11 987	379	42	214	3 412
4 PERSONS	23 720	11 113	345	11 113	357	39	217	3 370
5 PERSONS	11 814	5 097	161	5 097	331	24	178	1 548
6 OR MORE PERSONS	9 039	2 729	149	2 729	710	18	261	853
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES	96 840	43 851	1 315	43 851	2 046	176	1 029	13 227
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	62 766	28 194	875	28 194	1 542	121	760	8 702
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	82 102	36 905	1 179	36 905	1 554	148	820	11 554
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	52 157	22 930	810	22 930	1 242	97	617	7 428
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	10 055	5 033	48	5 033	292	20	139	1 146
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	7 909	4 097	32	4 097	201	18	106	939
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	16 243	4 841	2 540	4 841	116	343	-	3 360
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	154	144	-	144	-	-	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	854	332	-	332	-	-	-	174
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	1 105	543	-	543	27	-	-	67
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	9 443	3 341	1 733	3 341	51	343	-	1 993
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	1 371	80	-	80	15	-	-	971
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	3 316	401	807	401	23	-	-	155
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	157 416	67 159	3 986	67 159	3 932	622	1 694	21 777
SINGLE	51 794	20 798	1 865	20 798	1 807	208	688	7 119
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	88 409	38 592	1 630	38 592	1 738	340	855	12 365
SEPARATED	2 532	1 210	75	1 210	166	15	16	317
WIDOWED	1 989	677	37	677	135	10	42	203
DIVORCED	12 692	5 882	379	5 882	186	49	93	1 773
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	136 275	61 833	2 162	61 833	3 379	286	1 529	18 008
SINGLE	31 108	13 516	655	13 516	1 218	74	475	3 757
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	84 355	37 787	1 331	37 787	1 716	164	849	11 797
SEPARATED	2 667	1 453	24	1 453	59	9	33	309
WIDOWED	6 059	2 489	61	2 489	243	10	96	598
DIVORCED	12 086	6 588	91	6 588	143	29	76	1 547
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	105 439	48 697	1 882	48 697	2 601	224	1 167	14 443
CHILDREN EVER BORN	142 231	61 195	2 010	61 195	4 378	335	1 939	18 592
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 349	1 257	1 068	1 257	1 683	1 496	1 662	1 287

TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- COROONA	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KODYUK
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS	3 822	7 803	3 478	5 676	8 348	4 665	6 167	7 873
URBAN	-	7 803	-	-	3 079	-	2 821	-
RURAL	3 822	-	3 478	5 676	5 269	4 665	3 346	7 873
FARM	-	-	6	43	8	-	-	-
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS	3 822	7 803	3 478	5 676	8 348	4 665	6 167	7 873
UNDER 5 YEARS	394	795	384	620	694	562	587	788
5 TO 9 YEARS	288	661	338	575	656	596	533	730
10 TO 14 YEARS	413	673	284	479	719	595	526	716
15 TO 19 YEARS	391	744	312	539	776	576	533	803
20 TO 24 YEARS	375	804	287	686	816	468	563	821
25 TO 29 YEARS	409	903	437	693	1 090	389	698	926
30 TO 34 YEARS	328	666	340	599	821	316	617	796
35 TO 44 YEARS	489	1 088	416	771	1 155	380	752	970
45 TO 54 YEARS	340	713	239	389	819	353	528	618
55 TO 59 YEARS	143	251	125	133	316	157	239	236
60 TO 64 YEARS	101	154	130	82	224	96	236	170
65 TO 74 YEARS	101	199	117	72	119	119	235	219
75 TO 84 YEARS	24	144	64	31	58	45	87	64
85 YEARS AND OVER	26	8	5	7	12	13	33	16
MEDIAN	25.6	26.2	26.5	24.6	27.4	20.0	27.4	25.4
FEMALE	1 676	3 641	1 628	2 487	3 743	2 216	2 864	3 387
UNDER 5 YEARS	180	367	198	293	365	281	313	375
5 TO 9 YEARS	135	340	184	245	338	276	251	379
10 TO 14 YEARS	197	327	130	238	318	303	255	331
15 TO 19 YEARS	174	343	149	201	339	289	238	391
20 TO 24 YEARS	160	402	140	307	364	230	252	329
25 TO 29 YEARS	185	416	208	331	502	195	308	384
30 TO 34 YEARS	148	314	152	239	385	131	304	279
35 TO 44 YEARS	195	490	172	333	459	174	317	386
45 TO 54 YEARS	120	348	87	154	359	172	241	235
55 TO 59 YEARS	77	97	75	62	131	70	108	101
60 TO 64 YEARS	42	69	60	38	96	39	116	70
65 TO 74 YEARS	44	100	48	29	59	34	91	103
75 TO 84 YEARS	15	25	23	13	21	20	48	18
85 YEARS AND OVER	4	3	2	4	7	2	22	6
MEDIAN	24.7	25.5	25.3	24.3	26.5	19.3	27.0	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS	3 638	7 429	3 382	5 280	7 642	4 611	6 012	7 263
FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	922	1 889	816	1 364	1 926	818	1 505	1 591
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD: MALE	135	407	200	225	559	122	396	538
FEMALE	75	171	86	83	210	24	151	161
SPOUSE	1 614	1 614	671	1 243	1 654	673	1 349	1 177
OTHER RELATIVES	1 682	2 982	1 473	2 197	2 894	2 901	2 347	3 483
NONRELATIVES	100	366	136	168	399	73	264	313
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	3.21	3.01	3.07	3.16	2.84	4.78	2.93	3.17
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.61	3.43	3.63	3.52	3.36	5.37	3.46	3.93
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS	1 132	2 467	1 102	1 672	2 695	964	2 052	2 290
1 PERSON	175	429	227	250	576	116	433	568
2 PERSONS	301	656	282	437	735	119	583	510
3 PERSONS	197	455	200	319	515	120	359	324
4 PERSONS	212	479	161	360	481	116	357	371
5 PERSONS	106	262	115	166	191	120	168	217
6 OR MORE PERSONS	141	186	117	140	197	373	152	300
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES	922	1 889	816	1 364	1 926	818	1 505	1 591
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	589	1 224	507	924	1 204	638	909	1 083
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	775	1 610	707	1 240	1 683	645	1 322	1 189
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	481	1 038	434	832	1 044	542	785	827
FEMALE HOUSEHOLD, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	74	154	74	74	165	88	116	242
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	63	121	50	55	118	69	79	184
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	184	374	96	396	706	54	155	610
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	-	-	-	-	101	-	20	-
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	96	5	368	90	20	-	589
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	13	123	14	7	25	-	15	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	171	49	77	21	490	34	120	21
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 563	3 067	1 356	2 291	3 557	1 556	2 476	3 337
SINGLE	516	889	447	726	1 118	757	774	1 352
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	848	1 748	779	1 349	2 020	706	1 414	1 628
SEPARATED	40	30	20	39	96	33	48	47
WIDOWED	45	35	24	32	50	36	36	57
DIVORCED	114	365	86	145	273	17	204	253
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	1 164	2 607	1 116	1 711	2 722	1 356	2 045	2 302
SINGLE	262	557	237	294	656	527	348	744
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	757	1 685	709	1 265	1 715	711	1 416	1 219
SEPARATED	16	39	18	19	55	16	20	75
WIDOWED	52	109	69	67	88	88	131	139
DIVORCED	77	217	83	66	200	14	130	125
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	862	1 965	821	1 411	2 049	1 019	1 419	1 769
CHILDREN EVER BORN	1 378	2 792	1 372	2 180	2 757	1 947	2 113	2 735
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 599	1 421	1 671	1 545	1 346	1 911	1 489	1 546

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS	401 851	174 431	7 768	174 431	10 999	1 094	4 616	53 983
NATIVE	385 635	165 726	7 184	165 726	10 880	1 057	4 550	51 964
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	128 561	38 729	2 148	38 729	9 144	442	3 573	12 822
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	252 491	124 463	4 876	124 463	1 704	615	972	38 342
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	4 583	2 534	160	2 534	32	-	5	800
FOREIGN BORN	16 216	8 705	584	8 705	119	37	66	2 019
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	91 871	38 405	1 329	38 405	3 294	186	1 334	11 249
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	82 034	36 420	1 232	36 420	1 007	176	747	10 643
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	9 837	1 985	97	1 985	2 287	10	587	606
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	816	515	22	515	4	-	3	86
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	728	449	22	449	4	-	3	78
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	88	66	-	66	-	-	-	8
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	9 021	1 470	75	1 470	2 283	10	584	520
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	7 516	1 311	70	1 311	1 512	10	473	478
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	1 505	159	5	159	771	-	111	42
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	271 051	119 630	5 807	119 630	6 427	851	2 832	37 243
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	235 229	109 831	4 577	109 831	1 809	778	1 493	34 318
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	35 822	9 799	1 230	9 799	4 618	73	1 339	2 925
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	4 487	2 446	110	2 446	49	24	8	870
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	4 013	2 122	104	2 122	49	24	8	793
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	474	324	6	324	-	-	-	77
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	31 335	7 353	1 120	7 353	4 569	49	1 331	2 055
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	27 270	6 725	991	6 725	3 421	45	1 042	1 823
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	4 065	628	129	628	1 148	4	289	232
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	180 553	85 721	4 540	85 721	2 985	607	1 264	24 921
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	133 207	72 652	2 166	72 652	676	375	436	19 051
DRIVE ALONE	94 430	54 898	910	54 898	303	162	232	13 531
CARPOL	38 777	17 754	1 256	17 754	373	213	204	5 520
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	5 743	2 686	474	2 686	136	6	49	866
WALKED ONLY	28 410	5 729	1 577	5 729	1 820	209	543	3 297
OTHER MEANS	8 868	2 949	245	2 949	268	17	150	1 114
WORKED AT HOME	4 325	1 705	78	1 705	85	-	86	593
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.19	1.15	1.65	1.15	1.43	1.70	1.35	1.19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	113 692	48 740	1 650	48 740	3 758	255	1 511	15 579
NURSERY SCHOOL	5 195	2 160	141	2 160	161	18	65	515
PUBLIC	3 137	987	130	987	145	18	60	332
PRIVATE	2 058	1 173	11	1 173	16	-	5	183
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	62 527	25 987	905	25 987	2 348	113	910	7 821
PUBLIC	60 477	25 101	879	25 101	2 341	110	907	7 509
PRIVATE	2 050	886	26	886	7	3	3	312
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	27 192	11 230	432	11 230	1 029	86	458	2 948
PUBLIC	26 410	10 907	426	10 907	1 029	86	440	2 776
PRIVATE	782	323	6	323	9	-	18	172
COLLEGE	18 778	9 363	172	9 363	220	38	78	4 295
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	211 397	93 020	3 744	93 020	4 812	601	2 129	28 062
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	19 013	3 880	511	3 880	2 290	56	802	1 397
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	17 928	6 959	346	6 959	315	53	127	2 365
4 YEARS	82 180	36 870	1 544	36 870	1 059	261	615	11 660
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	47 722	23 327	769	23 327	487	132	240	6 475
4 OR MORE YEARS	44 554	21 984	574	21 984	661	99	345	6 165
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	82.5	88.3	77.1	88.3	45.9	81.9	56.4	86.6
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	362 846	157 997	7 124	157 997	9 727	1 037	4 166	48 471
SAME HOUSE	116 815	43 851	1 679	43 851	5 448	312	2 363	13 051
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	237 394	109 521	4 866	109 521	4 218	700	1 794	34 116
SAME COUNTY	100 076	47 579	671	47 579	2 658	250	930	13 823
DIFFERENT COUNTY	137 318	61 942	4 195	61 942	1 560	450	864	20 293
SAME STATE	31 748	9 486	476	9 486	611	84	419	3 281
DIFFERENT STATE	105 570	52 456	3 719	52 456	949	366	445	17 012
ABROAD	8 637	4 625	579	4 625	61	25	9	1 304
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	264 347	115 141	3 849	115 141	6 930	542	3 062	33 857
VETERAN	54 930	25 609	842	25 609	879	99	309	6 929
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	20.8	22.2	21.9	22.2	12.7	18.3	10.1	20.5
MALE VETERAN	51 970	23 974	735	23 974	841	97	306	6 465
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	38.8	42.8	35.7	42.8	22.6	33.2	19.3	38.7
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	274 019	121 968	5 924	121 968	6 537	865	2 899	37 763
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	14 798	6 662	132	6 662	511	56	191	1 898
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	7 006	2 840	60	2 840	399	17	116	810
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	5 002	1 893	46	1 893	335	16	78	577
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	274 019	121 968	5 924	121 968	6 537	865	2 899	37 763
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	2 275	1 061	38	1 061	162	7	46	232
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	10 456	3 200	108	3 200	424	20	164	1 020
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	1 029	315	14	315	94	6	21	95

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED								
	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOSBUK	KOOIAK ISLAND	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
TOTAL PERSONS	1 680	19 528	25 282	11 316	4 831	9 939	17 816	6 537	4 199
NATIVE	1 624	18 755	24 450	10 908	4 811	9 117	17 471	6 489	4 078
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	463	6 476	7 034	3 948	4 155	3 392	5 213	5 353	3 175
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	1 150	12 074	17 249	6 923	651	5 647	12 119	1 123	869
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	11	205	167	37	5	78	139	13	34
FOREIGN BORN	56	773	832	408	20	822	345	48	121
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	428	4 165	6 186	2 548	1 454	2 064	4 599	1 811	1 052
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	423	3 951	5 872	2 525	1 053	1 909	4 495	1 219	307
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	5	214	314	23	401	155	104	592	745
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	-	53	54	9	-	8	24	2	-
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	-	46	54	9	-	6	19	2	-
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	7	-	-	-	2	5	-	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	5	161	260	14	401	147	80	590	745
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	5	138	179	14	383	144	64	551	698
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	23	81	-	18	3	16	39	47
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	1 119	13 640	16 668	7 766	2 803	6 890	11 404	3 996	2 734
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	1 074	12 586	15 597	7 182	1 131	5 892	10 675	1 935	869
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	45	1 054	1 071	584	1 672	998	729	2 061	1 865
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	-	201	102	114	6	123	120	18	40
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	-	195	102	114	6	85	109	15	40
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	6	-	4	-	38	11	3	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	45	853	969	470	1 666	875	609	2 043	1 825
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	37	798	742	458	1 516	771	535	1 892	1 716
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	8	55	227	12	150	104	74	151	109
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY									
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	707	10 324	9 208	5 407	1 213	4 835	6 255	1 821	1 838
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	500	7 755	7 015	3 896	129	3 287	4 956	420	431
DRIVE ALONE	355	4 148	5 436	2 859	45	2 020	3 356	201	182
CARPOL	145	3 607	1 579	1 037	84	1 267	1 600	219	249
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	-	603	49	139	3	102	25	25	188
WALKED ONLY	167	1 445	1 116	940	907	1 014	520	1 113	962
OTHER MEANS	23	379	705	348	129	224	427	190	181
WORKED AT HOME	17	142	323	84	45	208	327	73	76
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.19	1.34	1.14	1.17	1.63	1.30	1.23	1.47	1.63
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	482	5 421	6 880	3 101	1 664	2 475	5 120	2 174	1 174
NURSERY SCHOOL	19	347	176	180	109	139	143	160	68
PUBLIC	9	173	102	79	105	88	42	151	68
PRIVATE	10	174	74	101	4	51	101	9	-
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	262	2 712	4 202	1 654	968	1 449	3 102	1 293	717
PUBLIC	258	2 620	4 089	1 588	901	1 385	2 815	1 281	713
PRIVATE	4	92	113	66	67	64	287	12	4
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	159	1 250	1 819	858	514	352	1 356	578	324
PUBLIC	158	1 250	1 712	858	484	547	1 318	558	321
PRIVATE	1	-	107	-	30	5	38	20	3
COLLEGE	42	1 112	683	409	73	335	519	143	65
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	960	11 229	13 694	6 353	2 077	5 224	9 634	3 058	2 068
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	88	469	1 041	479	872	578	687	1 112	700
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	124	529	1 418	649	203	553	1 104	281	201
4 YEARS	375	3 819	6 004	2 705	517	2 013	3 892	843	567
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	183	2 604	3 015	1 393	206	1 154	2 243	402	339
4 OR MORE YEARS	190	3 808	2 216	1 127	279	926	1 708	420	261
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	77.9	91.1	82.0	82.2	48.2	78.3	81.4	54.4	56.4
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	1 546	17 805	22 881	10 307	4 257	8 955	15 998	5 807	3 782
SAME HOUSE	594	5 630	7 796	4 028	2 157	2 427	5 301	2 552	1 856
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	952	11 862	14 847	6 131	2 093	6 198	10 535	3 218	1 889
SAME COUNTY	290	5 399	5 800	3 273	1 405	2 427	2 840	2 152	1 041
DIFFERENT COUNTY	662	6 463	9 047	2 858	688	3 771	7 695	1 066	848
SAME STATE	259	1 920	3 733	523	231	705	4 453	475	402
DIFFERENT STATE	403	4 543	5 314	2 335	457	3 066	3 242	591	446
ABROAD	-	313	238	148	7	330	162	37	37
VETERAN STATUS									
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 214	14 154	17 569	8 049	3 008	6 541	12 098	4 250	2 764
VETERAN	273	2 770	3 602	1 639	372	1 267	2 842	783	402
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	22.5	19.6	20.5	20.4	12.4	19.4	23.5	18.4	14.5
MALE VETERAN	270	2 674	3 486	1 602	355	1 217	2 747	744	398
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	43.3	37.6	37.4	38.5	22.2	34.8	43.6	32.1	24.7
WORK DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	1 139	13 459	16 788	7 603	2 808	6 947	11 356	3 946	2 770
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	99	521	1 129	422	70	278	803	191	66
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	25	183	610	244	41	108	484	140	28
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	13	122	462	176	29	81	411	106	20
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	1 139	13 459	16 788	7 603	2 808	6 947	11 356	3 946	2 770
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	8	24	195	61	19	37	103	39	19
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	75	730	802	546	245	255	633	318	151
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	5	37	115	35	45	21	48	27	12

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALOZ- COROONA	WAOE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KODYUK
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS	3 822	7 803	3 478	5 676	8 348	4 665	6 167	7 873
NATIVE	3 769	7 477	3 429	5 450	8 087	4 640	5 947	7 772
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE	1 796	3 177	1 953	1 293	2 515	4 400	2 604	4 756
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE	1 931	4 286	1 451	3 982	5 532	240	3 324	2 968
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC.	42	14	25	175	40	-	19	48
FOREIGN BORN	53	326	49	226	261	25	220	101
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	954	1 735	822	1 387	1 887	1 547	1 430	2 005
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	951	1 628	797	1 277	1 804	407	1 340	1 851
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	3	107	25	110	83	1 140	90	154
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	-	-	-	11	13	-	12	-
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	-	-	-	11	13	-	12	-
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	3	107	25	99	70	1 140	78	154
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	3	107	25	99	64	959	78	151
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	-	-	-	6	181	-	3
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER	2 474	5 273	2 272	3 669	5 767	2 556	4 150	5 080
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME	2 254	4 859	1 944	3 234	5 160	344	3 697	3 990
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	220	414	328	435	607	2 212	453	1 090
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	26	30	5	58	54	2	49	32
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	26	23	3	58	54	2	49	32
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	194	384	323	377	553	2 210	404	1 058
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL	188	373	294	307	508	1 706	379	1 003
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL	6	11	29	70	45	504	25	55
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 585	3 714	1 264	2 353	3 731	978	2 725	2 557
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN	679	2 391	515	1 462	2 244	44	1 463	664
DRIVE ALONE	293	1 314	353	921	1 497	1	941	461
CARPPOOL	386	1 077	162	541	747	32	522	203
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	31	98	2	44	105	2	55	55
WALKED ONLY	706	835	597	708	1 041	727	913	1 524
OTHER MEANS	142	288	93	76	292	197	228	203
WORKED AT HOME	27	102	57	63	49	8	66	111
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE	1.58	1.32	1.24	1.28	1.23	...	1.26	1.21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	1 039	2 264	951	1 682	2 110	1 819	1 504	2 339
NURSERY SCHOOL	70	150	74	93	51	126	91	139
PUBLIC	63	77	74	93	24	126	66	125
PRIVATE	7	73	-	-	27	-	25	14
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS)	605	1 201	538	968	1 258	1 228	909	1 377
PUBLIC	605	1 187	525	929	1 234	1 226	909	1 365
PRIVATE	-	14	13	39	24	2	-	12
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS)	288	569	291	394	560	419	403	675
PUBLIC	288	569	286	394	554	394	403	661
PRIVATE	-	-	5	-	6	25	-	14
COLLEGE	76	344	48	227	241	46	101	148
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER	1 961	4 126	1 873	2 777	4 687	1 868	3 425	4 015
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS)	232	348	227	321	511	1 093	309	1 010
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	374	430	318	245	412	129	475	318
4 YEARS	816	1 574	771	1 274	1 910	368	1 277	1 446
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	342	900	282	512	1 121	135	759	702
4 OR MORE YEARS	197	874	275	425	733	143	605	539
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	69.1	81.1	70.9	79.6	80.3	34.6	77.1	66.9
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER	3 443	6 995	3 079	5 056	7 650	4 102	5 579	7 082
SAME HOUSE	1 785	2 133	1 509	1 414	2 339	3 169	2 357	3 064
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES	1 636	4 781	1 530	3 350	5 201	918	3 168	3 870
SAME COUNTY	443	2 180	628	701	1 657	649	1 455	1 825
DIFFERENT COUNTY	1 193	2 601	902	2 649	3 544	269	1 713	2 045
SAME STATE	337	871	346	552	1 161	116	392	915
DIFFERENT STATE	856	1 730	556	2 097	2 383	153	1 321	1 130
ABROAD	22	81	40	292	110	15	54	148
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 645	5 286	2 410	3 018	5 946	2 746	4 416	4 852
VETERAN	470	1 204	480	764	1 404	247	887	857
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	17.8	22.8	19.9	25.3	23.6	9.0	20.1	17.7
MALE VETERAN	462	1 118	469	701	1 376	241	862	830
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	30.5	40.1	35.3	48.7	41.7	16.5	35.9	31.1
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	2 494	5 157	2 229	3 776	5 752	2 605	4 076	5 158
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	132	302	130	206	340	177	241	241
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	78	111	62	91	194	136	97	132
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	67	69	46	91	142	96	63	63
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS	2 494	5 157	2 229	3 776	5 752	2 605	4 076	5 158
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	11	28	13	35	47	51	34	5
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER	151	245	186	110	262	177	335	299
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY	6	7	19	18	17	25	19	28

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	286 350	126 055	6 032	126 055	6 984	885	3 063	39 016
LABOR FORCE	204 682	95 687	4 788	95 687	3 458	667	1 577	28 703
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	71.5	75.9	79.4	75.9	49.5	75.4	51.5	73.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	182 679	84 773	2 605	84 773	3 404	324	1 576	23 544
EMPLOYED	164 874	77 754	2 432	77 754	3 013	282	1 308	20 811
UNEMPLOYED	17 805	7 019	173	7 019	391	42	268	2 733
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	9.7	8.3	6.6	8.3	11.5	13.0	17.0	11.6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	81 668	30 368	1 244	30 368	3 526	218	1 486	10 313
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER								
LABOR FORCE	132 941	60 416	2 129	60 416	3 214	270	1 476	17 684
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	79 312	38 972	1 350	38 972	1 349	150	699	10 496
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	59.7	64.5	63.4	64.5	42.0	55.6	47.4	59.4
EMPLOYED	76 916	37 678	1 012	37 678	1 349	130	699	9 985
UNEMPLOYED	70 693	35 220	921	35 220	1 239	109	587	9 009
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	6 223	2 458	91	2 458	110	21	112	976
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	8.1	6.5	9.0	6.5	8.2	16.2	16.0	9.8
53 629	21 444	779	21 444	1 865	120	777	7 188	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	132 941	60 416	2 129	60 416	3 214	270	1 476	17 684
IN LABOR FORCE	31 278	13 667	465	13 667	892	60	405	4 572
14 815	6 918	226	6 918	341	34	172	2 190	
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	29 115	13 349	410	13 349	680	60	338	3 687
IN LABOR FORCE	19 010	9 263	249	9 263	275	31	190	2 399
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY								
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	164 874	77 754	2 432	77 754	3 013	282	1 308	20 811
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	97 088	50 156	1 420	50 156	912	114	467	12 199
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	19 742	9 769	506	9 769	818	77	170	2 431
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	19 279	6 233	228	6 233	755	40	370	2 815
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	16 170	6 491	185	6 491	428	34	196	1 747
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	12 015	4 920	91	4 920	88	17	103	1 576
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	580	185	2	185	12	-	2	43
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER								
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	164 874	77 754	2 432	77 754	3 013	282	1 308	20 811
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	47 797	23 697	460	23 697	1 149	62	515	5 771
OCCUPATIONS	22 469	12 021	193	12 021	415	23	148	2 555
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	25 328	11 676	267	11 676	734	39	367	3 216
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	50 938	27 850	530	27 850	681	89	260	6 416
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	6 616	3 307	43	3 307	119	32	40	899
SALES OCCUPATIONS	14 078	8 072	135	8 072	131	15	49	1 878
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING	30 244	16 471	352	16 471	431	42	171	3 639
CLERICAL	22 370	9 721	328	9 721	594	55	204	2 854
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	647	301	12	301	21	-	6	53
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	2 771	1 265	47	1 265	69	7	19	266
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	18 952	8 155	269	8 155	504	48	179	2 545
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND	4 170	532	167	532	23	19	111	207
HOUSEHOLD	20 852	8 650	355	8 650	263	44	63	3 316
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	18 747	7 304	592	7 304	303	13	155	2 237
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	4 491	1 478	350	1 478	59	4	13	403
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	6 819	2 867	66	2 867	79	-	62	894
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	7 437	2 959	176	2 959	165	9	80	940
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	164 874	77 754	2 432	77 754	3 013	282	1 308	20 811
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND	9 817	3 627	235	3 627	27	35	96	662
LABORERS	13 127	6 146	63	6 146	190	3	81	1 926
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	10 349	2 450	773	2 450	72	11	78	754
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	6 361	1 410	747	1 410	44	11	71	417
MANUFACTURING	3 988	1 040	26	1 040	28	-	7	337
NONDURABLE GOODS	12 305	6 309	130	6 309	199	27	92	1 647
DURABLE GOODS	6 085	2 994	39	2 994	69	15	41	854
TRANSPORTATION	4 100	2 775	8	2 775	9	-	4	442
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	24 870	12 606	212	12 606	308	39	89	3 635
WHOLESALE TRADE	8 384	5 942	23	5 942	15	2	44	787
RETAIL TRADE	6 346	3 577	33	3 577	55	2	12	913
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	7 212	3 787	84	3 787	73	5	34	973
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	36 027	15 745	333	15 745	1 403	61	588	5 316
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	8 637	4 223	40	4 223	332	8	104	1 197
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	17 700	5 941	276	5 941	883	46	430	2 930
HEALTH SERVICES	9 690	5 581	17	5 581	188	7	54	1 189
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	26 252	11 796	499	11 796	593	82	149	2 902
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES								
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION								
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE	233 006	105 445	5 244	105 445	4 884	814	2 320	32 057
IN 1979	228 328	103 628	5 160	103 628	4 767	798	2 207	31 093
WORKED IN 1979	115 249	59 500	2 586	59 500	1 345	401	519	16 634
50 TO 52 WEEKS	29 111	12 658	903	12 658	509	119	268	3 800
40 TO 49 WEEKS	83 968	31 470	1 671	31 470	2 913	278	1 420	10 659
1 TO 39 WEEKS	193 565	89 186	4 577	89 186	3 714	678	1 726	26 587
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	106 677	55 450	2 445	55 450	1 235	364	419	15 414
50 TO 52 WEEKS	54 281	22 030	1 030	22 030	1 129	170	536	8 319
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	26 460	9 922	379	9 922	450	105	296	4 313
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	18.5	16.9	14.7	16.9	17.1	24.5	24.3	19.5
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT								
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
FAMILIES	96 840	43 851	1 315	43 851	2 046	176	1 029	13 227
NO WORKERS	4 203	1 563	32	1 563	153	-	89	506
1 WORKER	31 009	13 511	395	13 511	618	36	289	4 502
2 OR MORE WORKERS	61 628	28 777	888	28 777	1 275	140	651	8 219

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUEO

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGHES AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGHES AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUEO								
	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOBUK	KOOIAK ISLAND	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 214	14 336	17 643	8 262	3 053	7 206	12 155	4 293	2 921
LABOR FORCE	792	11 311	11 201	5 909	1 588	5 372	7 607	2 256	2 031
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	65.2	78.9	63.5	71.5	52.0	74.5	62.6	52.6	69.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	792	11 129	11 127	5 696	1 543	4 707	7 550	2 213	1 874
EMPLOYED	731	10 360	9 622	5 410	1 206	4 365	6 477	1 831	1 734
UNEMPLOYED	61	769	1 505	286	337	342	1 073	382	140
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.7	6.9	13.5	5.0	21.8	7.3	14.2	17.3	7.5
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	422	3 025	6 442	2 353	1 465	1 834	4 548	2 037	890
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	591	7 035	8 246	3 886	1 413	3 055	5 809	1 933	1 189
LABOR FORCE	300	4 987	4 136	2 229	686	1 838	2 791	913	655
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	50.8	70.9	50.2	57.4	48.5	60.2	48.0	47.2	55.1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	300	4 987	4 136	2 229	681	1 827	2 785	913	620
EMPLOYED	279	4 724	3 475	2 099	601	1 685	2 472	831	579
UNEMPLOYED	21	263	661	130	80	142	313	82	41
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.0	5.3	16.0	5.8	11.7	7.8	11.2	9.0	6.6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	291	2 048	4 110	1 657	727	1 217	3 018	1 020	534
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	591	7 035	8 246	3 886	1 413	3 055	5 809	1 933	1 189
IN LABOR FORCE	114	1 345	1 984	816	361	771	1 383	489	325
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	40	851	709	372	189	324	457	221	178
IN LABOR FORCE	144	1 484	1 885	800	321	609	1 471	421	212
IN LABOR FORCE	82	1 164	1 007	565	185	418	861	219	120
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY									
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	731	10 360	9 622	5 410	1 206	4 365	6 477	1 831	1 734
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	385	4 138	6 191	3 509	384	2 707	3 771	787	819
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	59	1 197	400	364	142	376	620	308	70
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	77	3 364	657	598	442	311	774	357	148
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	84	913	1 132	469	219	456	608	307	666
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	121	727	1 165	421	17	489	676	65	24
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	5	21	77	49	2	26	28	7	7
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	731	10 360	9 622	5 410	1 206	4 365	6 477	1 831	1 734
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	199	3 914	2 226	1 228	454	950	1 689	586	369
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	94	2 054	960	587	181	452	697	173	169
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	105	1 860	1 266	641	273	498	992	413	200
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	162	3 833	2 222	1 355	296	841	1 734	527	357
SALES OCCUPATIONS	30	541	298	164	57	77	271	67	71
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	51	695	679	475	65	235	523	112	62
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	81	2 597	1 245	716	174	529	940	348	224
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	87	1 098	1 284	763	254	554	949	356	343
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	-	49	32	18	2	13	32	14	21
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	7	169	144	83	18	85	146	39	71
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	80	880	1 108	662	234	456	771	303	251
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	52	108	572	266	5	566	218	16	13
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	125	897	1 787	765	101	516	1 079	202	394
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	106	510	1 531	1 033	96	938	808	144	258
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	31	149	476	282	13	407	180	40	19
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	42	143	514	367	37	184	382	24	79
LABORERS	33	218	541	384	46	347	246	80	160
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	731	10 360	9 622	5 410	1 206	4 365	6 477	1 831	1 734
CONSTRUCTION	42	418	1 477	348	24	578	507	59	106
MANUFACTURING	80	678	868	354	50	197	645	89	388
NONDURABLE GOODS	99	209	994	1 059	5	1 005	267	45	24
DURABLE GOODS	26	133	704	651	4	912	90	24	13
TRANSPORTATION	73	76	290	408	1	93	177	21	11
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	49	427	504	541	90	217	490	140	92
WHOLESALE TRADE	12	336	305	159	54	135	350	68	111
RETAIL TRADE	2	91	294	78	2	29	135	10	24
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	155	1 187	1 472	957	137	605	1 067	217	111
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	14	362	390	135	15	74	259	13	62
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	21	390	405	106	8	101	226	68	37
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	29	446	376	189	52	125	248	81	67
HEALTH SERVICES	130	1 786	1 802	882	519	746	1 450	692	451
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13	408	437	243	65	162	255	136	63
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	71	705	1 050	380	388	422	780	475	349
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	46	673	315	259	66	162	415	81	39
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	98	4 030	735	602	250	553	833	349	261
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979									
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	965	12 278	13 550	6 443	2 252	6 136	8 710	3 131	2 360
WORKED IN 1979	949	12 151	13 318	6 366	2 122	6 059	8 536	2 991	2 336
50 TO 52 WEEKS	334	6 909	5 341	3 131	619	2 377	3 817	841	851
40 TO 49 WEEKS	95	1 678	1 740	1 120	181	1 126	336	299	299
1 TO 39 WEEKS	520	3 564	6 237	2 115	1 322	2 556	3 822	1 314	1 186
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	752	10 530	11 146	5 301	1 571	4 983	7 084	2 343	2 025
50 TO 52 WEEKS	285	6 478	4 795	2 796	557	2 203	3 508	744	786
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	273	2 552	3 454	1 363	864	1 549	2 342	1 081	540
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	207	890	1 983	513	585	512	1 389	720	276
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	24.6	14.1	20.9	14.7	29.5	13.2	21.2	26.4	19.7
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
FAMILIES	431	4 871	6 470	2 869	890	2 248	4 533	1 305	748
NO WORKERS	26	163	332	179	54	72	402	135	18
1 WORKER	121	1 307	2 526	863	282	663	1 807	399	166
2 OR MORE WORKERS	284	3 401	3 612	1 827	554	1 513	2 324	771	564

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGGON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORODVA	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KODYUK
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	2 645	5 508	2 415	3 886	6 108	2 782	4 431	5 457
LABOR FORCE	1 751	4 105	1 558	2 750	4 201	1 279	3 097	2 994
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	66.2	74.5	64.5	70.8	68.8	46.0	69.9	54.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1 751	3 883	1 553	1 882	4 039	1 243	3 082	2 389
EMPLOYED	1 616	3 626	1 294	1 519	3 701	964	2 800	2 018
UNEMPLOYED	135	257	259	363	338	279	282	371
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	7.7	6.6	16.7	19.3	8.4	22.4	9.1	15.5
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	894	1 403	857	1 136	1 907	1 503	1 334	2 463
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 128	2 527	1 083	1 668	2 651	1 306	2 015	2 217
LABOR FORCE	554	1 605	591	873	1 514	524	1 117	983
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	49.1	63.5	54.6	52.3	57.1	40.1	55.4	44.3
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	554	1 576	591	785	1 510	507	1 117	945
EMPLOYED	516	1 521	491	638	1 402	432	1 023	840
UNEMPLOYED	38	55	100	147	108	75	94	105
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	6.9	3.5	16.9	18.7	7.2	14.8	8.4	11.1
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	574	922	492	795	1 137	782	898	1 234
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 128	2 527	1 083	1 668	2 651	1 306	2 015	2 217
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	286	563	300	514	502	410	496	558
IN LABOR FORCE	132	233	156	233	199	162	204	274
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY	257	607	191	378	635	268	404	504
IN LABOR FORCE	152	435	146	206	386	91	300	266
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY								
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 616	3 626	1 294	1 519	3 701	964	2 800	2 018
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1 051	1 990	644	572	2 148	307	1 626	791
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	101	690	130	420	285	198	247	364
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS	145	280	159	303	373	272	182	396
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS	215	329	224	82	498	175	372	340
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS	95	332	131	123	382	9	342	101
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	9	5	6	19	15	3	31	26
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 616	3 626	1 294	1 519	3 701	964	2 800	2 018
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	347	979	318	446	903	263	597	675
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	101	414	136	163	397	72	217	247
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS	246	565	182	283	506	191	380	428
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	248	770	317	320	835	253	558	484
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	35	150	28	50	185	6	62	84
SALES OCCUPATIONS	38	188	100	100	149	86	165	75
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL	175	432	189	170	501	161	331	325
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	193	601	147	334	650	263	351	377
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	13	7	3	10	4	10	20	6
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	29	69	3	39	113	13	22	48
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	151	525	141	285	533	240	309	323
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS	289	194	71	35	261	19	384	42
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	237	508	186	159	490	66	397	252
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS	302	574	255	225	562	100	513	188
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS	46	172	28	14	145	6	133	43
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	116	200	96	128	240	26	194	79
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS	140	202	131	83	177	68	186	66
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER	1 616	3 626	1 294	1 519	3 701	964	2 800	2 018
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING	138	328	75	89	356	26	438	126
CONSTRUCTION	120	230	55	135	459	69	165	136
MANUFACTURING	604	703	120	15	265	18	710	69
NONDURABLE GOODS	53	503	46	6	179	18	279	20
DURABLE GOODS	551	200	74	9	86	-	431	49
TRANSPORTATION	74	224	239	72	348	62	165	167
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	50	61	43	7	162	28	54	138
WHOLESALE TRADE	12	18	28	5	94	5	23	12
RETAIL TRADE	94	398	146	308	414	156	380	177
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	8	46	24	23	51	4	73	18
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES	18	98	34	32	95	16	46	53
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES	39	134	52	79	187	42	68	42
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	270	917	284	347	752	400	447	706
HEALTH SERVICES	25	344	37	32	271	27	113	102
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	209	393	211	256	358	349	259	539
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES	36	180	36	59	123	24	75	65
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	189	469	194	407	518	138	231	374
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979	2 091	4 659	2 062	3 012	4 804	1 876	3 614	4 299
WORKED IN 1979	2 061	4 577	1 928	2 961	4 710	1 844	3 596	4 170
50 TO 52 WEEKS	579	2 380	548	1 501	1 920	338	1 388	1 390
40 TO 49 WEEKS	358	577	294	341	712	143	488	469
1 TO 39 WEEKS	1 124	1 620	1 086	1 119	2 078	1 363	1 720	2 311
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	1 754	3 903	1 548	2 509	4 025	1 364	2 966	3 293
50 TO 52 WEEKS	547	2 237	483	1 390	1 763	291	1 248	1 239
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979	720	957	775	714	1 199	554	820	1 310
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS	394	497	509	430	572	278	403	837
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT	18.9	18.3	26.0	21.9	17.4	19.4	17.5	25.9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
FAMILIES	922	1 889	816	1 364	1 926	818	1 505	1 591
NO WORKERS	19	50	41	69	82	63	34	121
1 WORKER	337	594	247	511	605	231	485	514
2 OR MORE WORKERS	566	1 245	528	784	1 239	524	986	956

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS	132 369	60 826	1 587	60 826	2 705	243	1 280	18 357
LESS THAN \$5,000	11 271	3 689	165	3 689	548	11	242	1 618
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	6 429	2 350	63	2 350	246	10	54	1 028
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	6 576	2 564	55	2 564	248	5	93	1 227
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	14 155	6 407	303	6 407	403	10	140	2 155
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	13 842	6 594	230	6 594	254	15	129	1 726
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	12 824	5 888	162	5 888	229	23	89	1 839
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	22 738	10 679	235	10 679	366	55	211	3 095
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	23 766	11 638	189	11 638	249	48	111	3 166
\$50,000 OR MORE	20 768	11 017	185	11 017	162	66	211	2 503
MEAN	25 421	27 375	19 389	27 375	13 656	33 516	18 977	23 656
MEAN	29 797	32 079	29 245	32 079	19 088	45 988	27 095	27 543
FAMILIES	96 840	43 851	1 315	43 851	2 046	176	1 029	13 227
LESS THAN \$5,000	5 957	2 004	97	2 004	326	-	196	778
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	3 764	1 293	41	1 293	168	2	46	613
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	4 388	1 683	51	1 683	226	2	82	737
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	9 736	4 109	274	4 109	319	8	93	1 583
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	9 371	4 237	191	4 237	210	7	94	1 174
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8 923	3 918	125	3 918	178	18	71	1 230
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	17 511	8 049	204	8 049	268	43	165	2 335
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	19 581	9 402	169	9 402	218	38	96	2 598
\$50,000 OR MORE	17 609	9 156	163	9 156	133	58	186	2 179
MEAN	28 406	30 730	20 104	30 730	14 712	40 236	20 236	26 950
MEAN	32 258	34 524	30 077	34 524	20 404	54 392	28 401	30 288
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER	65 508	28 700	2 944	28 700	1 068	449	402	10 032
LESS THAN \$2,000	7 173	2 383	266	2 383	276	23	93	1 077
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	2 369	853	139	853	64	7	6	434
\$3,000 TO \$4,999	5 478	2 025	235	2 025	117	12	36	955
\$5,000 TO \$7,999	11 457	4 772	756	4 772	134	135	31	2 367
\$8,000 TO \$9,999	4 719	1 553	153	1 553	52	60	20	877
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	9 228	4 388	420	4 388	136	100	63	1 217
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	13 037	6 584	420	6 584	126	46	68	1 653
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	10 262	4 960	487	4 960	143	50	74	1 270
\$50,000 OR MORE	1 785	876	68	876	20	16	11	182
MEAN	10 799	12 672	8 784	12 672	6 557	9 306	10 811	8 353
MEAN	14 832	16 138	14 652	16 138	11 020	13 972	13 846	12 913
PER CAPITA INCOME	10 196	11 341	10 552	11 341	4 917	14 948	7 462	9 826
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	10 238	11 394	10 552	11 394	4 922	14 948	7 462	9 857
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS	9 254	9 291	4 443	9 291	3 967	-	5 170	7 959
1 WORKER	24 894	26 493	19 292	26 493	14 099	27 158	18 178	24 119
2 OR MORE WORKERS	37 532	39 665	35 799	39 665	25 433	61 395	36 115	35 043
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES	96 840	43 851	1 315	43 851	2 046	176	1 029	13 227
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	64 729	28 794	908	28 794	1 674	121	823	8 833
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	48 500	21 501	651	21 501	1 316	80	644	6 201
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	10 055	5 033	48	5 033	292	20	139	1 146
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	8 362	4 211	36	4 211	240	18	127	955
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	3 596	1 832	19	1 832	110	13	54	445
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	3 976	943	54	943	214	6	87	375
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	54 759	25 300	1 211	25 300	1 002	106	402	7 075
65 YEARS AND OVER	3 358	1 214	24	1 214	65	10	31	328
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	387 222	169 329	6 001	169 329	10 842	749	4 599	50 613
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	127 362	53 372	1 913	53 372	4 455	234	1 749	16 403
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	88 931	37 164	1 295	37 164	3 200	177	1 299	10 961
60 YEARS AND OVER	18 710	6 302	171	6 302	691	35	231	2 009
65 YEARS AND OVER	10 448	3 200	103	3 200	423	20	164	1 020
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES	8 319	2 677	126	2 677	578	-	249	1 075
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	8.6	6.1	9.6	6.1	28.3	-	24.2	8.1
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6 756	2 195	95	2 195	520	-	214	921
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	4 849	1 407	69	1 407	423	-	172	594
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	2 669	1 171	21	1 171	116	-	65	360
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 474	1 099	13	1 099	100	-	58	347
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	1 496	741	9	741	49	-	20	208
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	561	54	24	54	56	-	39	28
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	10 373	3 735	290	3 735	397	31	113	1 245
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	18.9	14.8	23.9	14.8	39.6	29.2	28.1	17.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	637	142	11	142	37	6	14	39
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	41 609	12 446	743	12 446	3 397	31	1 044	4 830
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	10.7	7.4	12.4	7.4	31.3	4.1	22.7	9.5
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	15 444	4 424	195	4 424	1 479	-	407	1 774
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	10 140	2 584	123	2 584	1 108	-	298	987
60 YEARS AND OVER	2 587	520	56	520	227	6	107	160
65 YEARS AND OVER	1 482	268	36	268	121	6	73	89
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:								
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	7.5	5.0	9.0	5.0	20.7	2.3	18.9	5.9
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	14.4	10.2	15.5	10.2	39.9	6.0	29.0	13.7
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	18.2	13.3	20.0	13.3	47.8	6.1	32.3	18.7
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	25.0	19.2	32.9	19.2	58.8	11.9	43.0	25.7

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED								
	MAINE	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOSBUK	KODIAK ISLAND	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
INCOME IN 1979									
HOUSEHOLDS	579	7 076	8 656	4 041	1 149	3 033	5 711	1 758	994
LESS THAN \$5,000	72	268	1 023	395	174	249	636	369	94
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	27	253	528	172	118	126	340	156	32
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	29	224	449	170	74	159	183	129	33
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	88	530	831	205	138	347	617	243	90
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	61	783	919	451	145	258	631	159	64
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	65	656	750	455	141	286	622	181	80
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	113	1 402	1 344	812	155	561	995	205	164
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	70	1 610	1 600	885	107	514	959	170	215
\$50,000 OR MORE	54	1 350	1 212	496	97	533	728	146	222
MEDIAN	20 893	30 872	23 660	27 015	17 756	26 421	23 483	14 550	31 378
MEAN	24 267	34 201	27 901	29 586	21 069	31 997	26 812	19 728	35 507
FAMILIES									
LESS THAN \$5,000	38	109	485	125	115	116	375	195	56
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	11	117	270	53	89	87	198	106	18
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	27	91	320	75	62	112	117	116	32
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	59	221	554	150	122	237	482	182	63
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	44	419	658	314	120	194	484	136	45
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	53	411	616	286	93	210	509	147	62
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	84	977	1 134	705	118	429	841	158	138
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	67	1 331	1 371	741	89	432	871	140	152
\$50,000 OR MORE	48	1 195	1 062	420	82	431	656	125	182
MEDIAN	23 413	35 854	27 378	30 992	17 750	28 351	25 999	16 574	32 113
MEAN	27 060	38 400	31 204	33 800	21 618	33 830	29 150	21 694	36 805
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER									
LESS THAN \$2,000	212	3 390	3 337	1 730	462	2 075	1 863	687	779
\$2,000 TO \$2,999	29	222	547	186	95	219	383	180	83
\$3,000 TO \$4,999	30	68	110	122	12	99	77	47	27
\$5,000 TO \$7,499	16	183	476	124	54	264	214	90	35
\$7,500 TO \$9,999	30	399	482	240	77	389	235	74	46
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2	278	222	113	25	217	162	39	34
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	42	596	473	187	23	288	227	91	87
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	42	978	491	471	102	273	293	82	148
\$25,000 TO \$49,999	18	599	446	256	66	278	238	82	223
\$50,000 OR MORE	3	67	90	31	8	48	34	2	96
MEDIAN	8 500	14 490	8 461	12 275	7 667	8 485	8 281	5 946	19 130
MEAN	11 401	16 532	12 622	15 004	13 308	13 022	11 980	10 036	23 992
PER CAPITA INCOME	8 407	12 435	9 636	10 829	5 171	10 415	8 682	5 496	11 006
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS	8 407	12 545	9 656	10 933	5 171	10 443	8 744	5 518	11 014
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
NO WORKERS	17 125	16 676	10 941	9 098	4 823	4 387	11 672	5 697	3 455
1 WORKER	25 048	29 556	27 149	27 518	14 998	29 936	24 177	13 211	19 947
2 OR MORE WORKERS	28 827	42 839	35 903	39 187	26 625	36 938	36 041	28 886	42 832
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979									
FAMILIES	431	4 871	6 470	2 869	890	2 248	4 533	1 305	748
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	273	3 052	4 221	1 798	728	1 489	3 006	981	574
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	209	2 343	3 209	1 352	613	1 085	2 319	782	465
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	32	642	483	225	177	170	363	197	101
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	27	509	387	195	148	120	323	150	74
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	3	219	134	71	86	60	102	67	47
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	33	243	282	220	136	73	240	175	101
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	212	3 313	3 281	1 607	421	1 705	1 844	650	598
65 YEARS AND OVER	18	268	270	210	46	105	164	55	21
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 677	19 167	25 075	11 033	4 779	9 466	17 526	6 465	3 974
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	553	5 709	8 406	3 459	2 002	2 911	6 192	2 503	1 410
60 YEARS AND OVER	420	4 032	5 984	2 466	1 429	1 963	4 410	1 776	1 015
65 YEARS AND OVER	120	1 270	1 442	922	343	456	1 085	475	215
	75	730	802	546	244	255	633	318	150
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
FAMILIES	43	159	568	162	218	168	497	326	81
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	10.0	3.3	8.8	5.6	24.5	7.5	11.0	25.0	10.8
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	32	119	417	99	190	128	376	262	72
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	29	109	273	75	169	94	300	207	50
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	6	96	109	49	68	36	128	75	20
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	6	85	100	49	67	32	128	55	20
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	3	46	39	28	39	22	65	29	18
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER	-	18	21	33	36	1	18	63	16
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED	68	355	860	361	124	373	552	272	122
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	32.1	10.7	26.2	22.5	29.5	21.9	29.9	41.8	20.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	10	34	48	51	13	19	54	30	11
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	23.4	7.93	2 935	819	1 291	1 006	2 411	1 835	446
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	14.0	4.1	11.7	7.4	27.0	10.6	13.8	28.4	11.2
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	74	191	993	175	622	309	949	771	166
60 YEARS AND OVER	54	147	666	125	453	202	649	544	106
65 YEARS AND OVER	17	98	223	186	93	64	130	160	33
	10	60	81	84	71	22	77	111	31
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:									
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	11.8	2.6	9.3	4.7	20.1	8.2	10.3	19.6	8.5
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	17.4	5.9	16.3	8.8	34.2	14.6	15.5	36.1	13.7
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	21.9	7.4	19.0	11.8	42.9	17.5	18.7	41.7	16.6
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL	29.8	10.9	25.2	15.9	57.0	24.6	25.7	54.2	24.3

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND 8.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGOOK	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORDOVA	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KOYUKUK
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS.	1 132	2 467	1 102	1 672	2 695	964	2 052	2 290
LESS THAN \$5,000.	137	115	112	210	265	234	139	506
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	56	59	95	118	146	93	100	259
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	46	65	80	189	153	99	87	215
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	109	221	126	293	227	161	224	287
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	130	281	95	169	220	136	214	178
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	154	197	136	141	216	71	291	152
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	238	538	132	270	359	94	428	287
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	116	625	220	166	472	51	360	225
\$50,000 OR MORE.	146	366	106	116	637	25	209	181
MEDIAN.	21 947	31 133	21 396	15 903	27 516	11 373	24 459	12 371
MEAN.	26 208	32 820	24 966	21 039	33 245	14 775	28 990	19 805
FAMILIES.								
LESS THAN \$5,000.	922	1 889	816	1 364	1 926	818	1 505	1 591
\$5,000 TO \$7,499.	84	66	56	143	119	159	60	255
\$7,500 TO \$9,999.	37	31	85	107	102	62	34	194
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	36	45	33	144	101	91	42	163
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	83	154	66	275	180	149	177	196
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	102	207	78	140	141	134	113	129
\$25,000 TO \$34,999.	141	134	113	103	141	72	188	104
\$35,000 TO \$49,999.	198	406	111	212	254	82	378	222
\$50,000 OR MORE.	113	547	179	137	353	44	333	160
MEDIAN.	23 472	32 732	23 693	15 471	31 876	12 797	28 096	14 614
MEAN.	26 995	34 525	27 465	21 533	36 323	16 016	32 413	21 788
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER.								
LESS THAN \$2,000.	484	1 140	481	836	1 693	251	909	1 584
\$2,000 TO \$2,999.	67	117	87	98	314	79	103	246
\$3,000 TO \$4,999.	28	36	20	18	55	14	27	76
\$5,000 TO \$7,999.	36	82	69	61	121	26	83	164
\$8,000 TO \$9,999.	58	191	73	297	178	58	146	289
\$10,000 TO \$14,999.	42	53	32	74	141	5	78	181
\$15,000 TO \$19,999.	59	161	55	115	188	31	114	167
\$20,000 TO \$24,999.	112	245	54	88	308	29	233	191
\$25,000 TO \$49,999.	68	235	83	80	299	9	103	195
\$50,000 OR MORE.	14	20	8	5	89	-	22	75
MEDIAN.	11 158	12 501	7 528	7 325	10 765	5 542	10 795	8 187
MEAN.	15 210	15 824	13 416	10 726	16 102	6 907	14 443	13 652
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.	8 327	10 744	8 179	6 751	11 642	3 203	10 113	7 143
PER CAPITA INCOME, INSTITUTIONAL PERSONS.	8 327	10 820	8 179	6 751	11 785	3 203	10 134	7 143
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
NO WORKERS.	4 077	16 023	9 554	10 108	13 625	5 583	13 273	5 988
1 WORKER.	21 100	24 483	18 107	16 488	25 791	11 262	23 262	16 443
2 OR MORE WORKERS.	31 273	40 060	33 233	25 827	42 968	19 366	37 574	26 662
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979								
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES.	922	1 889	816	1 364	1 926	818	1 505	1 591
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	620	1 285	542	945	1 249	684	960	1 169
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	514	963	407	684	961	564	709	928
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	74	154	74	74	165	88	116	242
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	65	128	58	63	138	81	87	214
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	16	35	29	29	40	33	45	107
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	67	101	97	59	102	108	122	138
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.								
65 YEARS AND OVER.	471	928	464	461	1 588	231	894	995
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	48	57	39	23	123	15	130	94
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.								
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	3 799	7 413	3 424	5 265	8 062	4 623	6 095	7 246
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	1 307	2 440	1 155	1 955	2 459	2 078	1 963	2 734
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	917	1 658	788	1 335	1 783	1 519	1 385	1 955
60 YEARS AND OVER.	252	399	316	192	486	273	571	454
65 YEARS AND OVER.	151	245	186	110	262	177	335	299
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES.	100	81	82	186	153	297	82	411
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	10.8	4.3	10.0	13.6	7.9	36.3	5.4	25.8
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	65	57	63	155	118	255	69	334
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	54	44	46	123	91	210	47	263
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT.	23	30	16	45	40	48	43	104
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	23	24	16	36	34	43	43	96
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS.	11	18	13	17	14	23	31	53
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER.	2	12	9	13	26	50	3	39
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.								
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	107	93	139	125	385	109	166	351
65 YEARS AND OVER.	22.7	10.0	30.0	27.1	24.2	47.2	18.6	35.3
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED.	419	361	449	871	975	1 760	397	2 116
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.	11.0	4.9	13.1	16.5	12.1	38.1	6.5	29.2
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	134	123	149	368	277	865	114	885
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS.	108	76	102	257	218	637	74	622
60 YEARS AND OVER.	35	32	42	25	113	103	23	134
65 YEARS AND OVER.	22	26	24	18	66	84	15	87
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:								
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	7.1	3.4	9.5	13.8	9.5	24.3	4.2	20.4
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	13.9	7.2	20.1	26.4	15.6	49.0	8.8	38.6
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	18.2	8.7	24.2	31.8	19.4	60.7	11.5	44.9
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL.	24.3	14.2	34.6	44.8	24.7	74.4	19.2	54.9

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
THE STATE						ANCHORAGE CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	311 968	13 748	64 357	8 314	9 057	149 765	9 389	9 022	4 241	5 057		
FEMALE	145 051	6 061	31 827	4 358	4 195	71 277	4 327	4 998	2 457	2 383		
UNOER 5 YEARS.	28 699	1 522	7 292	917	1 344	13 505	1 139	977	473	813		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	50 699	2 368	14 306	1 360	1 774	24 371	1 769	1 888	698	1 058		
15 TO 59 YEARS	218 097	9 483	38 590	5 636	5 787	106 058	6 256	5 852	2 885	3 112		
60 TO 64 YEARS	6 525	169	1 413	203	87	2 777	115	117	132	48		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	7 948	206	2 756	198	65	3 054	110	188	53	26		
FAMILIES	79 300	3 270	12 036	1 537	1 661	38 440	2 354	1 807	844	980		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS	49 949	2 347	8 802	1 150	1 232	24 171	1 718	1 352	639	773		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	69 679	2 549	8 025	1 276	1 373	33 135	1 835	924	686	788		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	171 359	6 250	27 467	4 716	3 851	81 467	4 190	3 972	2 447	2 105		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	6 471	453	11 264	605	335	2 397	295	827	243	197		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13 168	590	3 517	470	399	5 831	324	529	178	188		
4 YEARS.	68 211	2 873	8 768	1 626	1 600	31 947	1 920	1 648	915	872		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	41 780	1 702	2 968	884	947	20 832	1 199	578	494	567		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	41 729	632	950	1 131	570	20 460	452	390	617	281		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	227 391	9 636	40 956	5 940	5 828	109 364	6 313	5 983	3 013	3 122		
LABOR FORCE.	170 420	8 061	20 019	4 391	4 421	83 652	5 303	3 486	2 212	2 347		
EMPLOYED	139 898	4 367	15 762	3 741	3 075	69 404	3 203	2 640	1 868	1 669		
UNEMPLOYED	12 541	732	4 021	260	437	5 466	505	747	139	276		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	104 397	3 890	20 449	3 126	2 637	51 902	2 715	3 414	1 695	1 476		
LABOR FORCE.	65 024	2 895	8 810	1 966	1 607	33 641	2 094	1 761	1 073	894		
EMPLOYED	58 790	2 173	7 452	1 779	1 366	30 855	1 636	1 406	991	765		
UNEMPLOYED	4 400	299	1 319	145	149	1 816	207	338	65	68		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	79 300	3 270	12 036	1 537	1 661	38 440	2 354	1 807	844	980		
LESS THAN \$5,000	3 625	200	2 006	80	109	1 484	102	332	52	73		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	5 437	416	2 055	111	294	2 266	315	240	75	165		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	7 103	627	1 686	185	221	3 201	476	278	79	135		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	7 253	450	1 338	212	258	3 587	326	141	117	150		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	7 227	278	1 153	171	177	3 389	202	182	84	110		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	15 035	480	1 607	323	255	7 259	335	243	170	168		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	17 707	461	1 095	256	230	8 682	338	207	152	126		
\$50,000 OR MORE	15 913	358	1 096	199	117	8 572	260	184	115	53		
MEAN	30 890	19 275	15 921	25 201	18 774	32 113	19 245	16 858	25 469	17 770		
MEAN	34 301	25 248	21 865	28 927	22 948	35 927	25 467	22 308	29 689	22 122		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	301 099	11 946	62 905	8 106	8 433	146 163	8 598	8 580	4 126	4 806		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	23 044	1 305	16 168	644	1 050	9 214	911	1 807	254	566		
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS CENSUS AREA						ANCHORAGE BOROUGH						
TOTAL PERSONS.	4 887	327	1 928	571	228	149 765	9 389	9 022	4 241	5 057		
FEMALE	1 702	100	874	192	85	71 277	4 327	4 998	2 457	2 383		
UNOER 5 YEARS.	355	8	197	69	7	13 505	1 139	977	473	813		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	527	14	381	49	30	24 371	1 769	1 888	698	1 058		
15 TO 59 YEARS	3 955	305	1 219	446	182	106 058	6 256	5 852	2 885	3 112		
60 TO 64 YEARS	34	-	39	7	5	2 777	115	117	132	48		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	16	-	92	-	4	3 054	110	188	53	26		
FAMILIES	811	21	402	72	38	38 440	2 354	1 807	844	980		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	524	15	255	72	25	24 171	1 718	1 352	639	773		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	784	21	293	72	38	33 135	1 835	924	686	788		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	2 330	140	899	351	119	81 467	4 190	3 972	2 447	2 105		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	23	-	442	44	7	2 397	295	827	243	197		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	172	-	129	45	4	5 831	324	529	178	188		
4 YEARS.	1 061	60	273	136	58	31 947	1 920	1 648	915	872		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	586	68	45	62	25	20 832	1 199	578	494	567		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	488	12	10	64	25	20 460	452	390	617	281		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 944	305	1 299	453	187	109 364	6 313	5 983	3 013	3 122		
LABOR FORCE.	3 557	297	525	380	178	83 652	5 303	3 486	2 212	2 347		
EMPLOYED	1 629	60	421	300	85	69 404	3 203	2 640	1 868	1 669		
UNEMPLOYED	67	7	87	12	6	5 466	505	747	139	276		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 280	85	585	168	56	51 902	2 715	3 414	1 695	1 476		
LABOR FORCE.	989	77	175	100	47	33 641	2 094	1 761	1 073	894		
EMPLOYED	654	21	160	77	33	30 855	1 636	1 406	991	765		
UNEMPLOYED	63	7	9	12	6	1 816	207	338	65	68		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	811	21	402	72	38	38 440	2 354	1 807	844	980		
LESS THAN \$5,000	45	-	46	6	-	1 484	102	332	52	73		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	53	-	39	-	-	2 266	315	240	75	165		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	197	-	50	27	-	3 201	476	278	79	135		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	120	8	46	13	11	3 587	326	141	117	150		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	87	-	38	-	3	3 389	202	182	84	110		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	134	13	50	7	6	7 259	335	243	170	168		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	111	-	41	12	15	8 682	338	207	152	126		
\$50,000 OR MORE	64	-	92	7	3	8 572	260	184	115	53		
MEAN	19 375	...	21 667	...	...	32 113	19 245	16 858	25 469	17 770
MEAN	25 629	...	40 559	...	...	35 927	25 467	22 308	29 689	22 122
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	3 400	95	1 894	560	156	146 163	8 598	8 580	4 126	4 806		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	324	-	320	95	9	9 214	911	1 807	254	566		

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	BETHEL CENSUS AREA					BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH				
TOTAL PERSONS.	1 602	52	9 273	50	69	656	46	360	7	33
FEMALE	693	12	4 455	25	35	177	4	183	...	17
UNOER 5 YEARS.	123	-	1 129	19	9	25	-	32	...	-
5 TO 14 YEARS.	195	13	2 200	-	15	63	-	66	...	2
15 TO 59 YEARS.	1 254	39	5 281	31	45	548	46	247	...	31
60 TO 64 YEARS.	25	-	244	-	-	9	-	6	...	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	5	-	419	-	-	11	-	9	...	-
FAMILIES	421	...	1 601	...	16	115	-	60	-	...
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNOER 18 YEARS	268	...	1 252	...	10	72	-	49	-	...
MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES.	387	...	1 155	...	16	105	-	42	-	...
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLO AND OVER.	1 018	32	3 734	25	29	382	36	155	...	22
ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS).	20	-	2 270	-	-	9	-	47	...	-
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	15	-	297	-	6	30	-	23	...	-
4 YEARS.	241	11	806	1	2	152	29	63	...	10
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	209	10	260	8	7	95	7	19	...	11
4 OR MORE YEARS.	533	11	101	16	14	96	-	3	...	1
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 263	39	5 641	28	43	561	46	246	...	31
LABOR FORCE.	1 118	37	2 273	20	40	465	46	126	...	29
EMPLOYED	1 041	21	1 929	20	32	187	-	92	...	9
UNEMPLOYED	61	-	330	-	-	12	-	30	...	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	528	9	2 654	20	17	125	4	125	...	17
LABOR FORCE.	436	9	892	12	14	73	4	59	...	15
EMPLOYED	416	9	802	12	14	63	-	44	...	3
UNEMPLOYED	20	-	90	-	-	6	-	15	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	421	...	1 601	...	16	115	-	60	-	...
LESS THAN \$5,000	22	...	304	...	-	-	-	-	-	...
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	18	...	376	...	-	-	-	4	-	...
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	32	...	287	...	-	6	-	2	-	...
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	34	...	172	...	3	2	-	5	-	...
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	22	...	154	...	2	10	-	7	-	...
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	92	...	167	...	4	26	-	17	-	...
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	116	...	100	...	-	34	-	4	-	...
\$50,000 OR MORE.	85	...	41	...	7	37	-	21	-	...
MEDIANDOL.	33 951	...	11 826	...	...	41 783	-	...	-	...
MEANDOL.	37 293	...	15 718	...	...	50 101	-	...	-	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS OETERMINEO INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 557	36	9 189	49	56	390	-	354	...	13
	157	5	3 235	-	-	10	-	21	...	-
	OILLINGHAM CENSUS AREA					FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH				
TOTAL PERSONS.	1 060	-	3 523	11	4	46 325	3 039	3 026	884	1 499
FEMALE	491	-	1 692	...	...	21 077	1 320	1 697	525	690
UNOER 5 YEARS.	99	-	351	...	...	4 561	344	392	96	179
5 TO 14 YEARS.	133	-	804	...	...	7 387	476	569	172	227
15 TO 59 YEARS.	799	-	2 166	...	...	32 464	2 122	1 928	603	1 080
60 TO 64 YEARS.	10	-	57	...	...	893	36	57	-	13
65 YEARS AND OVER.	19	-	145	...	...	1 020	61	80	13	-
FAMILIES	296	-	723	...	...	11 650	722	504	178	308
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	199	-	551	...	...	7 553	497	399	137	192
MARRIEO-COUPLE FAMILIES.	276	-	537	...	...	10 382	561	301	156	257
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETEO AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	668	-	1 449	...	...	24 670	1 369	1 310	437	644
ELEMENTARY (O TO 8 YEARS).	31	-	771	...	...	842	128	345	59	41
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	19	-	108	...	...	1 856	211	229	29	72
4 YEARS.	184	-	427	...	...	10 240	663	440	190	333
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	120	-	117	...	...	5 848	271	214	76	101
4 OR MORE YEARS.	314	-	26	...	...	5 884	96	82	83	97
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	807	-	2 232	...	...	33 732	2 184	1 983	609	1 093
LABOR FORCE.	656	-	912	...	...	25 275	1 720	956	377	817
EMPLOYED	632	-	667	...	...	18 776	790	750	292	474
UNEMPLOYED	23	-	245	...	...	2 328	176	157	43	67
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	375	-	1 091	...	...	15 007	867	1 222	397	462
LABOR FORCE.	271	-	422	...	...	9 172	557	449	215	270
EMPLOYED	268	-	313	...	...	7 975	412	368	167	231
UNEMPLOYED	3	-	109	...	...	786	67	71	43	28
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	296	-	723	...	...	11 650	722	504	178	308
LESS THAN \$5,000	20	-	176	...	...	568	88	100	15	25
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	22	-	106	...	...	1 145	84	68	16	73
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	32	-	61	...	...	1 303	135	60	37	49
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	26	-	64	...	...	994	80	47	29	40
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	20	-	51	...	...	1 097	61	49	8	23
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	49	-	110	...	...	2 108	105	90	32	17
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	48	-	48	...	...	2 436	106	20	10	52
\$50,000 OR MORE.	79	-	107	...	...	1 999	63	70	31	29
MEDIANDOL.	30 000	-	16 285	...	...	28 213	18 143	17 604	19 091	16 458
MEANDOL.	36 804	-	25 007	...	...	31 272	23 408	22 769	25 313	22 582
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINEO INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 057	-	3 509	...	...	43 692	2 604	2 816	861	1 344
	99	-	945	...	...	3 646	350	640	91	192

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			HAINEB BOROUGB					JUNEAU BOROUGB		
TOTAL PERSONS.	1 434	9	214	8	27	16 699	82	2 190	444	309
FEMALE	684	...	100	...	...	8 078	31	1 135	206	150
UNDER 5 YEARS.	121	...	12	...	...	1 404	-	243	33	73
5 TO 14 YEARS.	240	...	40	...	...	2 546	4	475	71	41
15 TO 59 YEARS.	965	...	150	...	...	11 641	60	1 394	274	178
60 TO 64 YEARS.	42	...	3	...	...	490	-	42	8	8
65 YEARS AND OVER.	66	...	9	...	...	618	18	36	58	9
FAMILIES	368	...	55	-	-	4 303	21	414	122	25
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	222	...	38	-	-	2 545	-	313	86	25
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	344	...	36	-	-	3 718	13	211	104	19
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	824	...	117	...	...	9 871	64	950	292	101
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	56	...	32	...	...	274	-	111	70	-
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	95	...	21	...	...	361	24	100	36	-
4 YEARS.	320	...	52	...	...	3 281	7	496	24	33
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	166	...	12	...	...	2 341	20	169	63	39
4 OR MORE YEARS.	187	...	-	...	...	3 614	13	74	99	21
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 045	...	150	...	...	12 435	78	1 428	331	195
LABOR FORCE.	676	...	97	...	...	10 068	55	928	218	150
EMPLOYED	636	...	76	...	...	9 315	49	765	209	130
UNEMPLOYED	40	...	21	...	...	586	-	163	-	20
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	507	...	71	...	...	6 035	31	757	175	97
LABOR FORCE.	252	...	35	...	...	4 387	16	463	98	66
EMPLOYED	236	...	30	...	...	4 169	16	430	98	54
UNEMPLOYED	16	...	5	...	...	218	-	33	-	12
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	368	...	55	-	-	4 303	21	414	122	25
LESS THAN \$5,000	29	...	9	-	-	67	-	42	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	34	...	4	-	-	173	-	35	-	6
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	48	...	8	-	-	165	-	47	9	-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	34	...	8	-	-	347	8	58	6	8
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	47	...	6	-	-	299	6	49	46	11
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	74	...	7	-	-	878	7	66	26	-
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	55	...	12	-	-	1 220	-	83	28	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	47	...	1	-	-	1 154	-	34	7	-
MEAN	24 000	...	...	-	-	37 379	...	23 537	26 250	...
MEAN	27 941	...	...	-	-	39 948	...	25 610	31 228	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	1 431	...	214	...	...	16 486	68	2 078	444	301
	170	...	56	...	...	613	-	180	-	41
	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGB					KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGB				
TOTAL PERSONS.	23 181	93	1 702	238	341	9 576	28	1 406	277	225
FEMALE	10 860	47	844	129	138	4 526	...	733	114	115
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 285	-	126	12	65	827	...	149	26	11
5 TO 14 YEARS.	4 278	19	405	27	85	1 515	...	299	55	76
15 TO 59 YEARS.	15 315	67	1 039	178	189	6 443	...	832	149	124
60 TO 64 YEARS.	574	7	47	6	...	274	...	74	15	7
65 YEARS AND OVER.	729	-	85	15	2	517	...	52	32	7
FAMILIES	6 056	33	357	18	48	2 568	12	222	63	25
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	3 820	22	249	12	35	1 538	12	153	31	18
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	5 354	33	261	18	45	2 304	-	143	51	13
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	12 627	64	801	163	150	5 520	...	640	153	81
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	742	-	273	26	2	334	...	101	24	18
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	1 289	7	98	24	11	473	...	162	14	15
4 YEARS.	5 638	11	300	34	40	2 374	...	257	58	28
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 828	26	115	28	58	1 262	...	108	19	20
4 OR MORE YEARS.	2 130	20	15	51	39	1 077	...	12	38	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	16 190	70	1 138	199	178	7 093	...	926	193	135
LABOR FORCE.	10 309	64	662	134	127	5 228	...	510	125	81
EMPLOYED	8 925	55	511	117	104	4 830	...	433	111	67
UNEMPLOYED	1 328	9	151	17	10	203	...	77	6	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	7 520	24	588	109	59	3 722	...	506	91	84
LABOR FORCE.	3 756	24	282	72	27	1 929	...	232	55	44
EMPLOYED	3 182	24	206	61	17	1 832	...	199	55	44
UNEMPLOYED	574	-	76	11	10	97	...	33	-	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	6 056	33	357	18	48	2 568	12	222	63	25
LESS THAN \$5,000	439	10	36	-	...	117	-	8	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	547	-	41	2	8	82	-	40	6	12
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	507	3	44	-	6	135	-	15	-	6
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	615	9	27	7	11	242	-	59	13	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	571	-	41	4	-	251	-	35	-	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 072	-	54	2	11	642	12	26	25	7
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1 310	-	61	-	-	709	-	15	13	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	995	11	53	3	12	390	-	24	6	-
MEAN	27 679	...	23 359	...	...	31 945	...	18 167	...	...
MEAN	31 401	...	27 970	...	...	34 899	...	22 379	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	23 017	93	1 664	233	341	9 347	...	1 370	269	212
	2 573	17	299	29	18	571	...	201	47	48

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			KODIAK CENSUS AREA	KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH						
TOTAL PERSONS.	696	5	4 120	4	31	7 110	89	1 884	768	354
FEMALE	270	...	1 950	...	8	3 092	41	897	316	176
UNDER 5 YEARS.	62	...	509	...	-	685	6	212	70	54
5 TO 14 YEARS.	101	...	965	...	17	1 061	11	406	105	38
15 TO 59 YEARS.	521	...	2 312	...	14	5 109	55	1 127	550	256
60 TO 64 YEARS.	2	...	99	...	-	122	5	49	25	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	10	...	235	...	-	133	12	90	18	6
FAMILIES	179	...	708	...	...	1 706	12	408	115	56
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	113	...	522	...	...	1 066	10	288	79	39
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	162	...	492	...	...	1 539	12	308	88	44
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	451	...	1 618	...	14	3 854	40	848	445	190
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	13	...	856	...	2	164	6	320	70	37
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	13	...	190	...	2	306	8	146	93	28
4 YEARS.	97	...	417	...	4	1 567	8	311	112	59
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	76	...	128	...	1	997	12	50	93	44
4 OR MORE YEARS.	252	...	27	...	5	820	6	21	77	22
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	528	...	2 515	...	14	5 259	69	1 219	588	260
LABOR FORCE.	460	...	1 118	...	12	4 118	49	600	552	225
EMPLOYED	405	...	796	...	12	3 291	18	504	522	192
UNEMPLOYED	15	...	319	...	-	219	6	92	16	16
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	212	...	1 199	...	4	2 202	27	562	229	128
LABOR FORCE.	169	...	515	...	4	1 398	15	198	207	95
EMPLOYED	161	...	438	...	4	1 289	9	171	203	88
UNEMPLOYED	3	...	77	...	-	98	6	27	4	7
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	179	...	708	...	...	1 706	12	408	115	56
LESS THAN \$5,000	-	...	115	...	...	66	-	50	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	10	...	141	...	...	110	-	84	3	4
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	9	...	110	...	...	187	-	31	19	2
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	6	...	114	...	...	145	-	30	18	11
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	25	...	68	...	...	166	7	27	8	13
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	40	...	78	...	...	296	2	92	37	20
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	48	...	41	...	...	382	3	32	15	5
\$50,000 OR MORE.	41	...	41	...	...	354	-	62	15	1
MEAN	34 882	...	13 889	...	...	30 817	...	21 184	26 187	...
MEAN	37 146	...	17 736	...	...	35 837	...	27 278	28 922	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	657	...	4 109	...	31	6 754	75	1 820	743	333
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	43	...	1 245	...	4	445	5	492	58	23
	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH					NOME CENSUS AREA				
TOTAL PERSONS.	16 872	52	752	73	170	1 306	16	5 189	18	35
FEMALE	8 137	15	377	33	76	564	...	2 428	...	15
UNDER 5 YEARS.	1 751	-	48	4	28	95	...	627	...	1
5 TO 14 YEARS.	3 242	16	179	21	29	167	...	1 187	...	6
15 TO 59 YEARS.	10 748	36	473	48	107	991	...	2 953	...	24
60 TO 64 YEARS.	440	-	20	-	6	34	...	123	...	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	691	-	32	-	-	19	...	299	...	4
FAMILIES	4 416	5	100	-	20	357	...	935	...	10
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	2 877	2	75	-	12	219	...	648	...	8
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	3 946	3	84	-	20	325	...	622	...	8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	9 238	28	310	29	78	823	...	2 208	...	24
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	590	6	79	7	2	22	...	1 086	...	6
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	1 036	-	54	5	21	30	...	247	...	3
4 YEARS.	3 730	17	124	10	26	188	...	647	...	9
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	2 198	2	41	-	19	186	...	210	...	3
4 OR MORE YEARS.	1 684	3	12	7	10	397	...	18	...	3
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	11 540	36	484	43	107	1 023	...	3 242	...	27
LABOR FORCE.	7 299	25	240	11	69	832	...	1 402	...	20
EMPLOYED	6 222	17	213	11	56	754	...	1 061	...	16
UNEMPLOYED	1 023	8	27	-	10	38	...	339	...	4
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	5 483	15	263	29	56	428	...	1 495	...	10
LABOR FORCE.	2 645	10	121	11	23	314	...	595	...	8
EMPLOYED	2 343	10	104	11	23	310	...	519	...	6
UNEMPLOYED	296	-	17	-	-	4	...	76	...	2
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES	4 416	5	100	-	20	357	...	935	...	10
LESS THAN \$5,000	352	-	18	-	6	7	...	188	...	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	305	-	10	-	3	18	...	201	...	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	474	-	8	-	-	31	...	146	...	2
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	470	2	9	-	3	23	...	113	...	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	498	-	11	-	-	37	...	110	...	2
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	827	-	14	-	-	69	...	86	...	3
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	850	-	17	-	8	75	...	63	...	-
\$50,000 OR MORE.	640	3	13	-	-	97	...	28	...	3
MEAN	26 073	...	22 083	-	...	33 501	...	12 336	...	...
MEAN	29 181	...	28 185	-	...	35 829	...	16 320	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	16 650	50	686	73	168	1 267	...	5 157	...	35
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	2 192	6	184	4	46	97	...	1 734	...	2

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	RACE					RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	
	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH					PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN CENSUS AREA					
TOTAL PERSONS.	916	14	3 225	35	30	2 070	40	1 651	39	5	
FEMALE	280	...	1 513	18	2	852	18	780	9	...	
UNDER 5 YEARS.	45	...	366	2	2	172	-	203	19	...	
5 TO 14 YEARS.	73	...	668	3	2	334	13	342	4	...	
15 TO 59 YEARS.	774	...	2 001	28	26	1 439	25	982	15	...	
60 TO 64 YEARS.	13	...	50	2	-	75	-	26	-	...	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	11	...	140	-	-	50	2	98	1	...	
FAMILIES	142	...	596	...	...	556	...	351	...	-	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	91	...	404	...	...	318	...	256	...	-	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	125	...	416	...	...	515	...	247	...	-	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	664	...	1 357	28	19	1 195	12	731	12	...	
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	25	...	669	5	4	112	2	112	6	...	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	43	...	152	3	5	144	-	227	-	...	
4 YEARS.	173	...	370	14	4	529	3	273	6	...	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	198	...	139	-	4	224	7	108	-	...	
4 OR MORE YEARS.	225	...	27	6	2	186	-	11	-	...	
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	792	...	2 076	30	26	1 524	27	1 067	16	...	
LABOR FORCE.	746	...	1 237	25	26	1 089	22	626	6	...	
EMPLOYED	583	...	1 111	21	26	1 062	16	524	6	...	
UNEMPLOYED	16	...	124	-	-	27	6	102	-	...	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	215	...	957	15	2	603	12	502	5	...	
LABOR FORCE.	186	...	455	12	2	307	7	234	-	...	
EMPLOYED	153	...	416	8	2	297	4	209	-	...	
UNEMPLOYED	2	...	39	-	-	10	3	25	-	...	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979											
FAMILIES	142	...	596	...	...	556	...	351	...	-	
LESS THAN \$5,000	2	...	54	...	...	55	...	29	...	-	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	-	...	50	...	...	51	...	19	...	-	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	8	...	55	...	...	43	...	40	...	-	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	12	...	30	...	...	38	...	64	...	-	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	6	...	56	...	...	75	...	66	...	-	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	25	...	113	...	...	131	...	59	...	-	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	32	...	117	...	...	88	...	25	...	-	
\$50,000 OR MORE.	57	...	121	...	...	75	...	49	...	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	44 383	...	29 808	...	...	25 769	...	21 250	...	-	
MEAN DOL.	47 331	...	34 115	...	...	27 838	...	25 384	...	-	
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	727	...	3 199	31	30	2 057	37	1 644	39	...	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	48	...	398	-	2	259	-	160	-	...	
	SITKA BOROUGH					SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGOOK CENSUS AREA					
TOTAL PERSONS.	5 836	30	1 669	235	141	1 958	-	1 462	28	26	
FEMALE	2 665	14	835	120	79	897	-	708	...	...
UNDER 5 YEARS.	592	-	170	33	26	186	-	183	...	...
5 TO 14 YEARS.	932	-	355	47	27	300	-	316	...	...
15 TO 59 YEARS.	3 904	30	1 047	155	88	1 286	-	838	...	...
60 TO 64 YEARS.	134	-	20	-	-	88	-	37	...	...
65 YEARS AND OVER.	274	-	77	-	-	98	-	88	...	...
FAMILIES	1 472	-	344	54	20	528	-	281	...	...
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	923	-	242	47	16	303	-	202	...	...
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 340	-	215	43	20	480	-	225	...	...
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS											
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	3 277	6	713	110	49	1 188	-	661	...	...
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	131	-	199	18	-	66	-	161	...	...
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	283	-	119	15	6	130	-	186	...	...
4 YEARS.	1 263	6	265	33	12	522	-	240	...	...
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	773	-	121	6	6	212	-	61	...	...
4 OR MORE YEARS.	827	-	9	38	25	258	-	13	...	...
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	4 198	30	1 097	150	80	1 450	-	928	...	...
LABOR FORCE.	3 182	30	742	124	63	1 017	-	518	...	...
EMPLOYED	2 864	18	607	110	58	887	-	390	...	...
UNEMPLOYED	113	-	130	14	-	125	-	128	...	...
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 871	14	571	64	46	632	-	438	...	...
LABOR FORCE.	1 213	14	333	38	42	346	-	234	...	...
EMPLOYED	1 174	6	301	33	42	281	-	199	...	...
UNEMPLOYED	18	-	32	5	-	65	-	35	...	...
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979											
FAMILIES	1 472	-	344	54	20	528	-	281	...	...
LESS THAN \$5,000	36	-	30	-	-	26	-	30	...	...
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	41	-	29	6	-	51	-	62	...	...
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	120	-	23	5	-	25	-	41	...	...
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	127	-	62	5	10	44	-	34	...	...
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	111	-	19	4	-	84	-	29	...	...
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	345	-	53	8	10	70	-	41	...	...
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	457	-	77	13	-	152	-	25	...	...
\$50,000 OR MORE.	235	-	51	13	-	76	-	19	...	...
MEDIAN DOL.	33 757	-	28 400	...	...	31 024	-	15 987	...	...
MEAN DOL.	35 940	-	29 063	...	...	30 895	-	21 237	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	5 537	6	1 602	235	125	1 919	-	1 449	...	...
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	168	-	188	5	15	216	-	231	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS												
	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS CENSUS AREA						VALDEZ-CORDOVA CENSUS AREA					
TOTAL PERSONS.	4 495	293	725	143	187		7 091	37	1 060	124	141	
FEMALE	1 953	98	337	81	91		3 147	10	535	46	48	
UNDER 5 YEARS.	503	14	78	20	27		619	-	66	5	17	
5 TO 14 YEARS.	813	20	172	49	35		1 130	4	218	23	32	
15 TO 59 YEARS.	3 049	257	415	74	125		4 966	33	672	90	92	
60 TO 64 YEARS.	66	-	16	-	-		180	-	41	3	-	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	64	2	44	-	-		196	-	63	3	-	
FAMILIES	1 157	44	144	12	52		1 698	...	218	...	19	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	789	30	93	12	33		1 075	...	121	...	14	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	1 085	42	94	12	52		1 513	...	160	...	13	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	2 274	116	331	49	79		4 040	18	533	71	78	
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	135	5	172	9	-		229	4	261	12	10	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	197	8	40	-	13		343	-	52	13	12	
4 YEARS.	1 120	62	59	33	37		1 706	2	169	24	32	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	425	30	48	4	24		1 041	7	51	15	14	
4 OR MORE YEARS.	397	11	12	3	5		721	5	-	7	10	
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	3 117	247	433	74	125		5 198	33	755	93	84	
LABOR FORCE.	2 298	233	195	22	86		3 696	30	358	93	64	
EMPLOYED	1 336	53	120	8	38		3 312	18	263	91	48	
UNEMPLOYED	288	14	58	3	16		234	-	95	2	9	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	1 330	63	220	42	62		2 256	6	359	28	19	
LABOR FORCE.	727	52	87	7	23		1 324	3	157	28	10	
EMPLOYED	564	13	57	4	7		1 246	3	123	28	10	
UNEMPLOYED	112	8	27	-	16		74	-	34	-	-	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	1 157	44	144	12	52		1 698	...	218	...	19	
LESS THAN \$5,000	107	-	36	-	-		81	...	38	...	-	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	194	17	35	-	23		164	...	39	...	-	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	247	9	19	-	13		139	...	38	...	-	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	112	9	19	-	-		133	...	8	...	-	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	88	-	7	8	6		123	...	18	...	-	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	199	-	11	-	2		228	...	26	...	-	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	124	9	-	4	5		330	...	21	...	15	
\$50,000 OR MORE.	86	-	17	-	3		500	...	30	...	4	
MEDIANDOL.	16 622	...	10 208	...	...		34 056	...	14 167	...	...
MEANDOL.	22 346	...	16 370	...	...		38 019	...	22 894	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	4 222	175	708	140	175		6 906	25	971	124	124	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	695	5	159	12	46		756	-	193	10	20	
	WADE HAMPTON CENSUS AREA						WRANGELL-PETERSBURG CENSUS AREA					
TOTAL PERSONS.	240	-	4 420	2	6		4 832	6	1 190	91	67	
FEMALE	118	-	2 093	...	...		2 196	...	614	30	26	
UNDER 5 YEARS.	15	-	547	...	...		433	...	131	20	7	
5 TO 14 YEARS.	24	-	1 167	...	...		740	...	292	13	23	
15 TO 59 YEARS.	197	-	2 437	...	...		3 200	...	652	49	32	
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1	-	95	...	...		181	...	43	4	-	
65 YEARS AND OVER.	3	-	174	...	...		278	...	72	5	5	
FAMILIES	54	-	764	-	...		1 259	...	214	23	18	
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	28	-	610	-	...		746	...	145	9	15	
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	52	-	593	-	...		1 134	...	163	16	18	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	155	-	1 710	...	...		2 814	...	531	49	21	
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	-	-	1 093	...	...		165	...	129	7	3	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	3	-	126	...	...		381	...	87	4	4	
4 YEARS.	18	-	350	...	...		1 046	...	207	16	14	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	20	-	115	...	...		646	...	95	9	-	
4 OR MORE YEARS.	114	-	26	...	...		576	...	13	13	-	
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	201	-	2 576	...	...		3 585	...	751	58	37	
LABOR FORCE.	186	-	1 088	...	...		2 628	...	400	40	30	
EMPLOYED	153	-	808	...	...		2 413	...	321	40	30	
UNEMPLOYED	2	-	277	...	...		203	...	79	-	-	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	97	-	1 204	...	...		1 602	...	383	20	13	
LABOR FORCE.	95	-	424	...	...		939	...	167	9	9	
EMPLOYED	83	-	346	...	...		858	...	154	9	9	
UNEMPLOYED	-	-	75	...	...		81	...	13	-	-	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES	54	-	764	-	...		1 259	...	214	23	18	
LESS THAN \$5,000	1	-	158	-	...		44	...	9	7	-	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	5	-	148	-	...		55	...	21	-	-	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	2	-	147	-	...		135	...	39	3	8	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	2	-	132	-	...		86	...	24	-	-	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	10	-	62	-	...		155	...	20	9	6	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	9	-	73	-	...		321	...	53	4	2	
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	16	-	28	-	...		300	...	33	-	-	
\$50,000 OR MORE.	9	-	16	-	...		163	...	15	-	2	
MEDIANDOL.	...	-	12 111	-	...		29 606	...	23 846	...	...
MEANDOL.	...	-	14 795	-	...		33 739	...	26 294	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	216	-	4 402	...	...		4 785	...	1 165	91	67	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	16	-	1 744	...	...		307	...	56	29	-	

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK AND ALEUT	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	ASIAN	
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	YUKON-KOYUKUK CENSUS AREA				
TOTAL PERSONS.	3 361	101	4 366	23	72
FEMALE	1 315	6	2 049	...	24
UNDER 5 YEARS.	236	4	544	...	7
5 TO 14 YEARS.	527	-	912	...	9
15 TO 59 YEARS.	2 471	96	2 573	...	56
60 TO 64 YEARS.	61	-	108	...	-
65 YEARS AND OVER.	66	1	229	...	-
FAMILIES	748	11	828	-	10
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	489	8	585	-	4
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	674	8	503	-	6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS					
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	2 009	89	1 889	...	23
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	91	1	908	...	6
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	118	5	195	...	-
4 YEARS.	814	50	574	...	11
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	497	33	164	...	4
4 OR MORE YEARS.	489	-	48	...	2
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	2 542	97	2 787	...	56
LABOR FORCE.	1 865	91	1 020	...	37
EMPLOYED	1 241	10	760	...	9
UNEMPLOYED	124	1	243	...	3
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	915	5	1 283	...	13
LABOR FORCE.	455	3	520	...	2
EMPLOYED	381	-	457	...	2
UNEMPLOYED	38	1	63	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979					
FAMILIES	748	11	828	-	10
LESS THAN \$5,000	57	-	198	-	5
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	93	-	263	-	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	57	2	137	-	-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	54	3	72	-	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	56	-	48	-	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	141	-	78	-	3
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	132	3	25	-	2
\$50,000 OR MORE.	158	3	7	-	-
MEDIAN	29 844	...	9 089	-	...
MEAN	32 138	...	12 097	-	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	2 862	24	4 325	...	48
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	425	2	1 680	...	18

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
		ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	DIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	162 825	70 363	1 704	70 363	3 297	369	1 952	22 708
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	8 774	468	56	468	222	72	536	614
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	76 659	34 198	470	34 198	1 748	119	788	9 340
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	58.3	56.6	29.4	56.6	65.1	48.4	64.9	51.3
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	54 804	26 272	1 128	26 272	936	127	426	8 884
VACANT HOUSING UNITS.	22 588	9 425	50	9 425	391	51	202	3 870
FOR SALE ONLY	2 849	1 411	1	1 411	58	1	16	464
FOR RENT.	10 056	5 460	17	5 460	109	11	34	2 030
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	3 359	634	13	634	49	14	51	295
OTHER VACANTS	6 324	1 920	19	1 920	175	25	101	1 081
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	76 659	34 198	470	34 198	1 748	119	788	9 340
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	16 515	7 708	52	7 708	304	28	117	2 064
1975 TO 1978.	32 802	15 371	101	15 371	462	36	216	4 087
1970 TO 1974.	13 974	6 230	70	6 230	487	20	180	1 556
1960 TO 1969.	9 137	3 760	107	3 760	327	18	198	1 116
1950 TO 1959.	3 032	1 035	53	1 035	108	10	42	409
1949 OR EARLIER	1 199	94	87	94	60	7	35	108
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	54 804	26 272	1 128	26 272	936	127	426	8 884
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	34 282	17 251	677	17 251	546	60	240	5 407
1975 TO 1978.	16 162	7 352	393	7 352	280	56	139	2 973
1970 TO 1974.	2 819	1 204	31	1 204	74	-	25	250
1960 TO 1969.	1 006	319	15	319	28	11	17	156
1959 OR EARLIER	535	146	12	146	8	-	5	98
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	20 212	1 228	176	1 228	2 281	66	742	2 494
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	86 509	40 128	1 153	40 128	713	182	575	14 410
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	13 638	7 517	215	7 517	12	18	43	1 599
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	33 692	21 022	104	21 022	69	31	56	3 591
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	131 463	60 470	1 598	60 470	2 684	246	1 214	18 224
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	14 850	1 030	163	1 030	1 948	44	609	1 825
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	72 120	32 727	1 119	32 727	659	168	513	11 522
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	12 474	6 767	215	6 767	12	12	36	1 469
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS.	32 019	19 946	101	19 946	65	22	56	3 408
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	136 109	68 870	1 501	68 870	981	236	797	19 873
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES.	17 942	1 025	147	1 025	2 094	61	619	2 221
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY.	107 768	59 519	1 408	59 519	1 406	58	641	14 491
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	30 171	9 726	19	9 726	252	146	288	5 696
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	2 220	230	13	230	44	35	107	453
SOME OTHER SOURCE	13 892	420	208	420	1 373	58	380	1 454
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER.	104 797	61 046	1 307	61 046	636	40	471	13 706
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	31 262	8 320	197	8 320	178	201	380	6 297
OTHER MEANS	17 992	529	144	529	2 261	56	565	2 091
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE.	152 729	69 295	1 637	69 295	3 016	296	1 416	21 850
CENTRAL SYSTEM.	961	497	4	497	43	-	-	155
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	361	103	7	103	16	1	-	89
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	64 903	37 054	695	37 054	392	79	210	11 309
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE.	35 013	16 156	434	16 156	360	112	263	4 485
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP.	3 424	2 252	16	2 252	7	-	4	289
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	18 208	10 495	50	10 495	29	-	2	2 445
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE.	2 066	615	30	615	17	-	10	316
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	9 810	2 077	84	2 077	730	33	277	715
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	3 409	534	136	534	142	69	196	180
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS.	16 623	645	197	645	1 398	4	451	2 206
NONE.	595	67	6	67	-	-	3	149
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	131 463	60 470	1 598	60 470	2 684	246	1 214	18 224
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE.	109 507	56 742	1 126	56 742	867	170	440	15 169
NO TELEPHONE.	21 956	3 728	472	3 728	1 817	76	774	3 055
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE.	18 053	3 214	453	3 214	2 036	41	605	1 282
1	45 394	21 832	558	21 832	421	31	336	7 023
2	43 602	22 310	429	22 310	181	105	199	6 105
3 OR MORE	24 414	13 114	158	13 114	46	69	74	3 814

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED								
	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOSHUK	KODIAK ISLAND	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	743	7 656	11 740	4 431	1 486	3 557	10 098	2 608	1 158
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	29	123	1 376	157	154	95	2 655	549	14
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	374	4 444	6 096	2 275	698	1 648	4 454	910	456
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	65.4	63.2	71.3	57.1	61.2	54.4	78.2	52.3	46.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	198	2 591	2 450	1 710	442	1 379	1 245	831	524
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	142	498	1 818	289	192	435	1 744	318	164
FOR SALE ONLY	9	103	198	26	11	33	265	25	20
FOR RENT	31	157	825	107	33	61	318	69	63
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	42	10	289	52	39	223	693	84	52
OTHER VACANTS	60	228	506	104	109	118	468	140	29
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	374	4 444	6 096	2 275	698	1 648	4 454	910	456
1979 TO MARCH 1980	61	1 125	1 339	465	88	363	963	159	45
1975 TO 1978	177	1 788	2 840	918	232	628	2 304	315	129
1970 TO 1974	81	791	943	393	187	333	641	154	133
1960 TO 1969	36	479	710	271	113	243	368	124	79
1950 TO 1959	17	177	205	129	48	49	129	85	42
1949 OR EARLIER	2	84	59	99	30	32	49	73	28
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	198	2 591	2 450	1 710	442	1 379	1 245	831	524
1979 TO MARCH 1980	127	1 564	1 703	984	265	815	760	350	315
1975 TO 1978	54	758	488	456	129	486	325	319	162
1970 TO 1974	13	190	151	182	24	63	81	102	35
1960 TO 1969	4	55	85	75	8	8	32	31	-
1959 OR EARLIER	-	24	23	13	16	7	47	29	12
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	183	339	1 671	241	692	531	1 737	1 356	916
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	370	4 178	5 958	3 053	584	2 081	3 525	635	220
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	43	914	853	368	21	394	594	34	7
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	118	2 102	1 882	612	35	456	1 587	34	1
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	572	7 035	8 546	3 985	1 140	3 027	5 699	1 741	980
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	107	292	1 202	200	538	286	775	1 094	786
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	318	3 884	4 757	2 839	546	1 901	2 900	585	187
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	41	838	797	346	21	388	541	31	7
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	106	2 021	1 790	600	35	452	1 483	31	-
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	586	7 327	8 926	4 026	730	2 992	5 871	856	545
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	128	206	1 438	248	602	470	1 572	1 203	599
SOURCE OF WATER									
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	484	4 399	4 574	3 217	870	2 724	1 336	1 321	614
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	80	2 371	3 980	36	1	224	4 672	26	28
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL	29	152	506	65	2	65	179	2	-
SOME OTHER SOURCE	121	611	1 304	956	459	449	1 256	710	502
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER	431	6 197	4 200	3 113	775	2 493	1 108	803	177
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	147	1 049	4 814	778	13	502	4 749	39	25
OTHER MEANS	136	287	1 350	383	544	467	1 586	1 217	942
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE	705	7 490	10 315	4 239	1 326	3 413	7 413	2 048	1 127
CENTRAL SYSTEM	6	16	22	11	2	47	19	5	17
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	3	27	27	24	4	2	11	6	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	233	3 693	2 768	1 637	165	1 443	638	411	228
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	136	1 892	2 430	1 047	177	786	1 715	222	229
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	-	79	355	36	7	15	247	2	14
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	-	470	1 980	153	30	127	1 934	26	16
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	-	92	248	132	122	24	62	33	8
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	90	637	552	461	193	561	406	553	258
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	41	249	231	220	188	55	125	294	170
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	210	421	1 733	581	405	442	2 214	496	219
NONE	4	-	67	7	45	9	102	22	1
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	572	7 035	8 546	3 985	1 140	3 027	5 699	1 741	980
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE	461	6 449	6 217	3 625	761	2 273	4 759	789	439
NO TELEPHONE	111	586	2 329	360	379	754	940	952	541
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
NONE	23	855	744	747	940	515	293	1 208	744
1	177	2 811	2 538	1 474	126	1 092	1 579	286	168
2	240	2 270	3 465	1 057	69	943	2 427	190	47
3 OR MORE	132	1 099	1 799	707	5	477	1 400	57	21

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGOOK	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORODOVA	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KODYUKUK
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	1 385	2 694	1 553	2 450	4 145	1 173	2 363	3 192
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY	91	35	212	377	445	34	72	388
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	632	1 291	631	853	1 632	781	1 325	1 496
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	56.4	52.9	58.0	51.2	60.7	82.5	63.9	65.6
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489	1 149	456	813	1 057	166	747	784
VACANT HOUSING UNITS	173	219	254	407	1 011	192	219	524
FOR SALE ONLY	21	5	9	9	80	18	14	52
FOR RENT	68	90	47	112	195	22	86	111
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE	26	25	103	139	321	38	6	161
OTHER VACANTS	58	99	95	147	415	114	113	200
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	632	1 291	631	853	1 632	781	1 325	1 496
1979 TO MARCH 1980	118	276	44	156	373	103	273	291
1975 TO 1978	149	525	285	315	715	249	433	527
1970 TO 1974	180	174	140	243	258	298	167	315
1960 TO 1969	96	191	87	92	198	89	199	236
1950 TO 1959	34	103	28	29	43	27	132	98
1949 OR EARLIER	55	22	47	18	45	15	121	29
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489	1 149	456	813	1 057	166	747	784
1979 TO MARCH 1980	240	702	243	482	656	84	419	392
1975 TO 1978	162	328	157	277	324	33	211	300
1970 TO 1974	77	66	14	32	48	32	86	39
1960 TO 1969	6	41	26	6	26	10	14	33
1959 OR EARLIER	4	12	16	16	3	7	17	20
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	188	133	317	768	1 023	929	237	1 964
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	942	1 683	841	902	1 924	210	1 562	680
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	57	255	61	183	227	-	184	39
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	107	588	122	220	526	-	308	121
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 121	2 440	1 087	1 666	2 689	947	2 072	2 280
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH	117	117	170	524	517	761	201	1 544
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM	851	1 513	741	760	1 464	186	1 392	588
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S)	46	244	56	179	211	-	178	39
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS	107	566	120	203	497	-	301	109
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	1 140	2 457	1 084	1 315	2 677	242	2 162	915
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	154	202	257	758	1 023	897	129	1 889
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY	888	2 530	940	696	2 242	676	1 765	969
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL	9	6	141	904	717	23	156	670
INDIVIDUAL OUG WELL	6	21	27	44	51	-	81	108
SOME OTHER SOURCE	391	102	233	429	690	440	289	1 057
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER	932	1 841	799	554	2 006	219	1 563	380
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL	59	602	194	821	803	21	399	674
OTHER MEANS	303	216	348	698	891	899	329	1 750
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE	1 261	2 648	1 337	2 031	3 672	1 132	2 278	2 784
CENTRAL SYSTEM	31	-	4	33	23	3	13	10
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS	2	11	-	9	5	4	-	10
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	91	929	182	602	1 181	33	729	201
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE	429	817	439	499	1 276	58	569	482
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	7	46	2	3	34	4	4	1
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS	81	139	28	80	48	20	20	35
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	64	106	25	24	39	-	63	35
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	192	175	136	133	368	338	453	388
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	59	84	99	16	46	77	74	124
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS	365	354	426	710	701	560	373	1 512
NONE	6	9	4	6	7	49	6	26
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 121	2 440	1 087	1 666	2 689	947	2 072	2 280
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE	646	2 185	680	912	2 126	135	1 670	866
NO TELEPHONE	475	255	407	754	563	812	402	1 414
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE	448	361	437	169	377	836	497	1 228
1	419	1 072	324	717	892	81	931	506
2	163	726	224	535	1 013	30	514	360
3 OR MORE	91	281	102	245	407	-	130	186

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
1, DETACHED	76 635	28 651	721	28 651	2 492	229	1 145	9 745
1, ATTACHED	3 445	2 026	218	2 026	27	-	11	578
2	12 309	6 163	430	6 163	146	25	59	1 800
3 AND 4	10 921	6 616	45	6 616	70	12	66	1 146
5 OR MORE	34 046	19 041	181	19 041	232	29	120	6 879
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	16 695	7 398	53	7 398	108	2	15	1 946
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	76 659	34 198	470	34 198	1 748	119	788	9 340
1, ATTACHED	56 462	23 990	461	23 990	1 619	117	733	6 976
2	1 703	1 200	-	1 200	11	-	4	212
2	3 408	1 548	-	1 548	50	-	28	626
3 AND 4	1 314	657	-	657	15	-	4	114
5 OR MORE	2 877	1 531	-	1 531	18	2	14	274
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	10 895	5 272	9	5 272	35	-	5	1 138
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1, DETACHED	54 804	26 272	1 128	26 272	936	127	426	8 884
1, ATTACHED	12 008	3 159	240	3 159	559	70	246	1 489
2	1 435	612	218	612	12	-	7	325
2	7 333	3 917	429	3 917	81	24	28	861
3 AND 4	7 454	4 569	43	4 569	38	12	52	788
5 OR MORE	23 506	12 884	154	12 884	179	21	83	5 193
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	3 068	1 131	44	1 131	67	-	10	228
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	8 964	3 352	95	3 352	252	47	177	926
1975 TO 1978.	39 781	18 886	201	18 886	693	52	256	5 671
1970 TO 1974.	32 458	16 754	194	16 754	723	6	268	4 108
1960 TO 1969.	33 405	16 494	380	16 494	778	65	341	4 633
1950 TO 1959.	22 176	10 153	334	10 153	295	18	191	4 221
1940 TO 1949.	10 076	3 520	248	3 520	187	50	66	1 775
1939 OR EARLIER	7 191	736	196	736	147	59	117	760
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	76 659	34 198	470	34 198	1 748	119	788	9 340
1975 TO 1978.	4 444	1 317	21	1 317	173	23	73	541
1970 TO 1974.	22 421	10 095	48	10 095	366	25	147	2 975
1960 TO 1969.	17 807	9 219	37	9 219	434	4	174	1 997
1950 TO 1959.	16 724	8 455	107	8 455	450	18	190	2 080
1940 TO 1949.	8 884	4 132	62	4 132	143	10	95	1 127
1939 OR EARLIER	3 150	792	82	792	85	23	38	389
	3 229	188	113	188	77	16	71	231
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	54 804	26 272	1 128	26 272	936	127	426	8 884
1975 TO 1978.	2 305	1 152	54	1 152	62	22	52	1 132
1970 TO 1974.	11 673	6 007	149	6 007	224	15	80	1 787
1960 TO 1969.	10 104	5 421	157	5 421	210	-	64	1 324
1950 TO 1959.	12 089	6 284	267	6 284	232	34	109	1 638
1940 TO 1949.	9 950	4 734	270	4 734	66	7	66	2 338
1939 OR EARLIER	5 525	2 208	159	2 208	61	22	25	1 190
	3 158	466	72	466	51	27	30	475
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
NONE.	9 804	1 996	73	1 996	688	4	163	1 604
1	30 554	11 923	194	11 923	827	76	348	4 998
2	48 313	22 459	631	22 459	965	94	461	7 102
3	46 171	22 403	601	22 403	516	85	338	6 207
4	15 735	9 421	117	9 421	56	27	68	1 743
5 OR MORE	3 474	1 693	32	1 693	23	11	38	440
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	76 659	34 198	470	34 198	1 748	119	788	9 340
1	2 650	226	16	226	351	4	72	287
1	7 770	1 559	50	1 559	426	8	177	1 215
2	20 510	8 356	146	8 356	562	33	270	2 687
3	30 011	14 788	170	14 788	346	46	200	3 455
4	12 714	7 773	65	7 773	40	17	39	1 329
5 OR MORE	3 004	1 496	23	1 496	23	11	30	367
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.								
NONE.	54 804	26 272	1 128	26 272	936	127	426	8 884
1	4 188	1 211	57	1 211	192	-	54	840
1	15 476	7 377	126	7 377	269	45	112	2 508
2	19 848	10 330	458	10 330	315	40	138	2 854
3	12 648	5 921	429	5 921	150	32	100	2 281
4	2 309	1 285	51	1 285	10	10	21	347
5 OR MORE	335	148	7	148	-	-	1	54
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	154 051	69 895	1 648	69 895	3 075	297	1 416	22 094
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3.	151 348	68 665	1 648	68 665	3 075	297	1 407	21 764
4 TO 6.	1 705	1 127	-	1 127	-	-	9	160
7 TO 12.	709	72	-	72	-	-	-	163
13 OR MORE.	289	31	-	31	-	-	-	7
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	2 703	1 230	-	1 230	-	-	9	330
WITH ELEVATOR	2 101	906	-	906	-	-	-	278
NO ELEVATOR	602	324	-	324	-	-	9	52

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED									
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOBUK	KODIAK ISLAND	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
1, DETACHED.	424	3 628	6 463	1 985	1 012	1 937	5 448	1 588	848
1, ATTACHED.	2	105	31	32	23	51	41	69	12
2.	33	696	374	659	104	345	314	92	28
3 AND 4.	39	379	534	314	12	236	228	81	65
5 OR MORE.	137	1 713	1 066	956	148	585	495	209	180
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	79	1 012	1 896	328	33	308	917	20	11
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	374	4 444	6 096	2 275	698	1 648	4 454	910	456
1, DETACHED.	273	2 974	4 685	1 503	586	1 265	3 626	798	434
1, ATTACHED.	-	84	3	9	12	5	27	17	2
2.	6	274	110	241	42	96	89	32	11
3 AND 4.	8	72	80	41	3	41	80	10	4
5 OR MORE.	39	280	83	207	40	58	47	49	5
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	48	760	1 135	274	15	183	585	4	-
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	198	2 591	2 450	1 710	442	1 379	1 245	831	524
1, DETACHED.	67	444	1 031	329	260	416	578	529	294
1, ATTACHED.	2	21	21	23	9	42	6	44	8
2.	21	379	143	380	55	233	138	52	15
3 AND 4.	25	273	345	258	9	181	79	53	58
5 OR MORE.	56	1 302	590	692	94	444	284	138	140
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	27	172	320	28	15	63	160	15	9
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	36	433	988	147	99	232	794	120	141
1975 TO 1978.	118	1 703	3 363	622	340	812	2 868	506	319
1970 TO 1974.	171	1 679	1 754	765	261	418	1 443	303	263
1960 TO 1969.	160	1 366	2 362	604	308	856	1 024	228	195
1950 TO 1959.	98	782	1 246	743	163	563	766	209	101
1940 TO 1949.	39	441	353	564	101	483	298	268	64
1939 OR EARLIER.	92	1 129	298	829	60	98	250	425	61
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	374	4 444	6 096	2 275	698	1 648	4 454	910	456
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	12	251	615	91	58	126	445	91	22
1975 TO 1978.	75	1 168	2 230	332	194	430	1 986	234	93
1970 TO 1974.	122	993	893	444	176	209	832	143	137
1960 TO 1969.	72	825	1 380	342	126	375	550	92	103
1950 TO 1959.	46	386	671	353	76	281	381	74	45
1940 TO 1949.	12	228	162	304	51	194	136	91	27
1939 OR EARLIER.	35	593	145	409	17	33	124	185	29
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	198	2 591	2 450	1 710	442	1 379	1 245	831	524
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	19	58	152	38	30	54	100	23	78
1975 TO 1978.	25	428	678	241	124	302	309	220	189
1970 TO 1974.	24	620	487	285	52	169	222	126	91
1960 TO 1969.	56	476	537	193	104	350	213	94	68
1950 TO 1959.	25	346	324	349	65	217	227	96	39
1940 TO 1949.	14	181	149	235	38	248	72	118	29
1939 OR EARLIER.	35	482	123	369	29	39	102	154	30
BEDROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
NONE.	67	363	832	267	268	191	715	279	139
1.	161	1 322	2 236	1 039	306	794	1 445	624	327
2.	205	2 203	3 261	1 414	386	1 198	2 083	502	360
3.	200	2 664	2 975	1 069	310	955	2 223	549	288
4.	75	838	796	351	42	244	793	83	25
5 OR MORE.	6	143	264	134	20	80	184	22	5
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	374	4 444	6 096	2 275	698	1 648	4 454	910	456
NONE.	9	85	314	20	108	46	245	79	45
1.	54	308	973	303	122	199	506	219	92
2.	102	1 191	1 725	737	210	601	1 160	246	189
3.	142	1 997	2 159	792	223	558	1 781	293	111
4.	63	734	674	313	22	177	608	57	14
5 OR MORE.	4	129	251	110	13	67	154	16	5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	198	2 591	2 450	1 710	442	1 379	1 245	831	524
NONE.	25	240	239	224	86	61	143	92	68
1.	55	892	651	647	120	411	389	280	180
2.	69	889	927	581	140	477	445	192	136
3.	35	501	545	203	76	360	183	238	130
4.	12	67	80	33	15	58	62	25	10
5 OR MORE.	2	2	8	22	5	12	23	4	-
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	714	7 533	10 364	4 274	1 332	3 462	7 443	2 059	1 144
STORIES IN STRUCTURE									
1 TO 3.	714	7 210	10 364	3 869	1 332	3 404	7 443	2 059	1 144
4 TO 6.	-	123	-	164	-	58	-	-	-
7 TO 12.	-	200	-	241	-	-	-	-	-
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR									
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	-	323	-	405	-	58	-	-	-
WITH ELEVATOR.	-	219	-	319	-	55	-	-	-
NO ELEVATOR.	-	104	-	86	-	3	-	-	-

TABLE H-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORDOVA	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KODYUKUK
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
1, DETACHED	839	1 094	990	1 128	1 516	1 057	1 401	2 294
1, ATTACHED	4	14	7	63	45	18	34	34
2	37	501	92	71	118	19	86	117
3 AND 4	48	240	78	85	417	20	135	55
5 OR MORE	46	274	69	497	823	19	189	158
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	320	536	105	229	781	6	446	146
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	632	1 291	631	853	1 632	781	1 325	1 496
1, DETACHED	517	740	563	638	908	739	1 018	1 299
1, ATTACHED	-	14	-	36	17	15	18	17
2	19	115	14	19	36	13	18	21
3 AND 4	11	19	9	14	102	1	11	18
5 OR MORE	9	8	9	41	101	9	11	42
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	76	395	36	105	468	4	249	99
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489	1 149	456	813	1 057	166	747	784
1, DETACHED	210	311	247	250	264	139	290	586
1, ATTACHED	4	-	7	21	22	3	16	12
2	18	289	55	26	49	6	55	79
3 AND 4	37	197	52	46	200	11	108	20
5 OR MORE	21	231	42	397	370	5	129	57
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.	199	121	53	73	152	2	149	30
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	105	186	49	121	205	86	138	235
1975 TO 1978.	176	419	281	429	887	253	291	635
1970 TO 1974.	401	382	251	424	681	407	308	494
1960 TO 1969.	162	711	110	613	777	232	363	643
1950 TO 1959.	131	339	110	307	682	67	323	334
1940 TO 1949.	165	400	257	60	175	76	244	242
1939 OR EARLIER	154	222	283	119	293	18	624	221
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	632	1 291	631	853	1 632	781	1 325	1 496
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	40	76	4	64	106	49	64	182
1975 TO 1978.	97	290	147	263	444	199	192	371
1970 TO 1974.	199	212	156	264	339	319	176	328
1960 TO 1969.	84	332	60	157	296	137	167	326
1950 TO 1959.	46	206	57	72	251	48	193	129
1940 TO 1949.	60	80	80	3	71	26	144	72
1939 OR EARLIER	106	95	127	30	125	3	389	88
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489	1 149	456	813	1 057	166	747	784
1979 TO MARCH 1980.	43	98	15	16	42	23	22	20
1975 TO 1978.	54	125	85	122	268	20	57	165
1970 TO 1974.	147	148	57	96	174	28	111	90
1960 TO 1969.	66	331	34	309	301	37	171	185
1950 TO 1959.	57	128	27	193	106	9	95	136
1940 TO 1949.	88	236	130	36	44	41	93	108
1939 OR EARLIER	34	83	108	41	122	8	198	80
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
NONE.	75	89	149	268	493	262	101	718
1	276	534	300	511	779	301	505	728
2	405	916	369	495	1 130	280	684	710
3	395	869	397	691	973	265	695	503
4	72	172	97	72	249	26	256	112
5 OR MORE	71	79	29	36	76	5	50	33
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	632	1 291	631	853	1 632	781	1 325	1 496
NONE.	41	16	8	91	82	141	47	317
1	114	147	96	211	237	197	195	362
2	121	329	173	217	459	200	367	429
3	243	587	257	278	609	220	471	285
4	60	143	71	32	194	18	197	74
5 OR MORE	53	69	26	24	51	5	48	29
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	489	1 149	456	813	1 057	166	747	784
NONE.	19	58	47	104	156	42	38	192
1	85	323	126	188	239	42	205	206
2	210	482	150	146	353	44	276	196
3	145	251	109	342	246	30	182	159
4	12	29	21	33	47	8	44	29
5 OR MORE	18	6	3	-	16	-	2	2
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS.	1 294	2 659	1 341	2 073	3 700	1 139	2 291	2 804
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3.	1 294	2 614	1 341	2 073	3 409	1 139	2 287	2 796
4 TO 6.	-	12	-	-	40	-	4	8
7 TO 12.	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 OR MORE.	-	-	-	-	251	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	-	45	-	-	291	-	4	8
WITH ELEVATOR	-	45	-	-	279	-	-	-
NO ELEVATOR	-	-	-	-	12	-	4	8

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE		BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS					
	THE STATE	ANCHORAGE CITY	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	ANCHOR- AGE	BETHEL	BRISTOL BAY	OIL- LINGHAM	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	131 463	60 470	1 598	60 470	2 684	246	1 214	18 224
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	46 907	43 224	51	43 224	3	13	-	188
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	1 876	529	13	529	11	2	6	240
ELECTRICITY	18 984	11 172	81	11 172	44	-	14	2 199
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	50 295	4 279	1 341	4 279	2 278	231	1 152	11 339
COAL OR COKE.	2 961	367	-	367	-	-	-	2 378
WOOD.	9 401	456	41	456	324	-	39	1 590
OTHER FUEL	896	407	65	407	24	-	3	274
NO FUEL USED.	143	36	6	36	-	-	-	16
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	41 720	38 251	16	38 251	-	6	-	307
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	5 195	939	32	939	18	2	43	841
ELECTRICITY	42 437	18 962	778	18 962	243	99	124	6 091
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	28 697	1 547	678	1 547	737	112	648	7 593
OTHER	3 594	414	22	414	26	-	16	2 189
NO FUEL USED.	9 820	357	72	357	1 660	27	383	1 203
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	17 498	14 516	6	14 516	3	-	3	200
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	17 871	2 184	238	2 184	281	20	254	3 099
ELECTRICITY	88 253	43 517	1 092	43 517	844	191	432	14 545
OTHER	7 436	181	253	181	1 541	35	521	299
NO FUEL USED.	405	72	9	72	15	-	4	81
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	51 605	22 913	434	22 913	1 561	88	620	6 286
WITH A MORTGAGE	36 648	20 572	30	20 572	258	14	133	4 564
LESS THAN \$100.	124	11	-	11	-	-	10	5
\$100 TO \$149.	235	7	-	7	3	-	7	44
\$150 TO \$199.	335	50	-	50	19	-	25	44
\$200 TO \$249.	636	147	2	147	27	-	8	100
\$250 TO \$299.	1 027	374	4	374	39	-	4	120
\$300 TO \$349.	1 336	670	5	670	34	6	2	99
\$350 TO \$399.	2 019	1 111	-	1 111	27	-	-	215
\$400 TO \$449.	2 071	1 012	-	1 012	9	4	-	211
\$450 TO \$499.	2 650	1 444	5	1 444	18	-	4	312
\$500 TO \$599.	5 472	2 964	6	2 964	33	1	10	726
\$600 TO \$749.	9 050	5 257	-	5 257	28	1	41	1 129
\$750 OR MORE.	11 693	7 525	8	7 525	21	2	22	1 559
MEDIAN.	640	671	...	671	363	...	565	654
NOT MORTGAGED	14 957	2 341	404	2 341	1 303	74	487	1 722
LESS THAN \$50.	1 364	50	10	50	133	-	39	145
\$50 TO \$74.	891	121	6	121	85	-	19	89
\$75 TO \$99.	1 191	150	15	150	117	-	34	121
\$100 TO \$149.	3 264	665	98	665	364	7	100	305
\$150 TO \$199.	3 537	731	116	731	327	13	124	358
\$200 TO \$249.	2 117	357	72	357	153	31	72	258
\$250 OR MORE.	2 593	267	87	267	124	23	99	446
MEDIAN.	161	163	181	163	143	...	171	178
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	53 726	26 125	1 091	26 125	921	119	389	8 747
LESS THAN \$60	172	15	16	15	21	1	-	11
\$60 TO \$79.	284	105	-	105	6	-	-	61
\$80 TO \$99.	675	240	3	240	9	-	4	202
\$100 TO \$119.	552	132	7	132	19	2	8	128
\$120 TO \$149.	947	265	5	265	21	2	12	135
\$150 TO \$169.	720	228	-	228	62	-	8	179
\$170 TO \$199.	1 667	671	40	671	28	2	6	452
\$200 TO \$249.	4 481	1 984	215	1 984	96	8	29	936
\$250 TO \$299.	5 604	2 935	60	2 935	98	12	49	1 028
\$300 TO \$349.	6 195	3 592	75	3 592	82	7	11	728
\$350 TO \$399.	7 313	4 396	35	4 396	61	2	21	1 018
\$400 TO \$499.	10 883	6 070	102	6 070	68	34	50	1 782
\$500 OR MORE.	8 415	4 003	97	4 003	146	8	101	1 193
NO CASH RENT.	5 818	1 489	436	1 489	204	41	90	894
MEDIAN.	368	374	285	374	299	409	403	353

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED								
	HAINES	JUNEAU	KENAI PENINSULA	KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	KOBUK	KODIAK ISLAND	MATANUSKA- SUSITNA	NOME	NORTH SLOPE
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	572	7 035	8 546	3 985	1 140	3 027	5 699	1 741	980
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS	-	32	2 506	186	3	16	28	-	583
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	-	116	208	274	15	31	172	19	11
ELECTRICITY	4	582	2 021	201	33	132	1 875	34	26
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	428	5 927	2 617	2 869	965	2 656	2 131	1 515	344
COAL OR COKE	-	-	140	-	-	-	41	-	-
WOOD.	137	378	1 037	442	119	175	1 440	173	-
OTHER FUEL.	3	-	15	6	2	8	6	-	16
NO FUEL USED.	-	-	2	7	3	9	6	-	-
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS	-	48	2 362	148	8	19	22	33	419
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	24	389	476	279	77	234	463	78	21
ELECTRICITY	187	1 955	3 675	2 136	299	407	3 774	212	29
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	253	4 540	1 111	1 299	339	2 159	791	527	106
OTHER	61	31	156	25	23	48	80	22	13
NO FUEL USED.	47	72	766	98	394	160	569	869	392
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS	-	93	1 953	42	7	10	43	-	583
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	154	666	2 067	286	349	566	1 863	700	168
ELECTRICITY	349	6 126	4 092	3 570	428	2 013	3 582	538	80
OTHER	69	125	410	80	353	432	195	489	141
NO FUEL USED.	-	25	24	7	3	6	16	14	8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	214	2 825	3 737	1 415	555	1 165	2 846	746	427
WITH A MORTGAGE	158	2 258	2 433	882	139	743	1 988	144	93
LESS THAN \$100.	-	-	14	-	-	-	24	2	4
\$100 TO \$149.	10	13	53	5	8	5	3	11	3
\$150 TO \$199.	3	8	43	-	18	19	23	3	5
\$200 TO \$249.	9	7	66	17	33	19	57	7	5
\$250 TO \$299.	15	54	161	31	23	22	61	8	16
\$300 TO \$349.	10	61	154	42	18	33	75	-	3
\$350 TO \$399.	9	102	212	54	3	44	107	2	16
\$400 TO \$449.	23	105	209	91	6	76	158	10	16
\$450 TO \$499.	14	153	269	80	6	54	116	21	10
\$500 TO \$599.	30	318	374	172	3	117	386	19	11
\$600 TO \$749.	25	567	549	248	3	150	555	33	2
\$750 OR MORE.	10	870	329	142	18	204	423	28	2
MEDIAN.	450	681	509	570	273	585	596	542	...
NOT MORTGAGED	56	567	1 304	533	416	422	858	602	334
LESS THAN \$50	4	18	218	40	14	8	76	53	2
\$50 TO \$74.	-	13	82	7	12	20	92	27	6
\$75 TO \$99.	6	20	209	18	10	11	94	29	22
\$100 TO \$149.	3	107	321	111	61	52	206	65	95
\$150 TO \$199.	11	127	268	157	63	105	244	154	58
\$200 TO \$249.	16	107	99	116	80	96	59	103	44
\$250 OR MORE.	16	175	107	84	176	130	87	171	107
MEDIAN. . . . .	...	199	122	179	230	208	141	191	186
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	191	2 573	2 308	1 686	442	1 349	1 061	822	514
LESS THAN \$60	4	-	26	-	3	-	16	10	5
\$60 TO \$79.	-	-	19	3	5	3	5	8	6
\$80 TO \$99.	3	25	41	24	7	12	16	12	7
\$100 TO \$119.	4	26	60	18	7	10	8	5	11
\$120 TO \$149.	7	71	55	65	13	19	35	15	14
\$150 TO \$169.	2	11	37	22	10	12	6	16	12
\$170 TO \$199.	9	96	67	28	15	52	28	11	13
\$200 TO \$249.	26	115	79	116	10	146	85	50	16
\$250 TO \$299.	16	211	282	173	19	88	122	71	50
\$300 TO \$349.	23	306	343	190	16	80	121	34	51
\$350 TO \$399.	25	286	320	323	29	65	107	63	57
\$400 TO \$499.	27	675	404	362	60	199	136	93	56
\$500 OR MORE.	5	665	190	260	140	460	117	163	105
NO CASH RENT.	40	86	385	102	108	203	259	271	111
MEDIAN.	310	414	343	374	455	443	333	385	364

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS-CONTINUED							
	PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	SITKA	SKAGWAY- YAKUTAT- ANGON	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	VALDEZ- CORDOVA	WADE HAMPTON	WRANGELL- PETERSBURG	YUKON- KODYUK
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	1 121	2 440	1 087	1 666	2 689	947	2 072	2 280
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	-	-	-	72	-	-	2	-
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	47	35	4	28	54	-	27	34
ELECTRICITY	103	155	24	97	78	35	33	41
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	723	2 002	952	896	2 219	653	1 733	1 045
COAL OR COKE.	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	31
WOOD.	242	248	100	525	334	217	273	1 111
OTHER FUEL.	-	-	5	44	4	6	-	8
NO FUEL USED.	6	-	2	-	-	36	4	10
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	-	-	-	65	9	-	7	-
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	152	66	33	140	446	10	196	236
ELECTRICITY	352	965	217	520	415	53	512	432
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.	492	1 372	727	478	1 481	237	1 237	233
OTHER	72	17	24	66	22	39	43	185
NO FUEL USED.	53	20	86	397	316	608	77	1 194
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS	12	-	2	10	11	-	2	2
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS.	404	307	202	766	1 324	144	534	1 295
ELECTRICITY	585	1 948	564	712	1 170	149	1 284	442
OTHER	114	138	319	163	146	650	243	539
NO FUEL USED.	6	47	-	15	38	4	9	2
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS.	490	710	499	428	762	740	971	1 173
WITH A MORTGAGE	152	551	229	148	454	45	495	165
LESS THAN \$100.	-	-	-	11	-	5	26	12
\$100 TO \$149.	29	-	5	8	6	10	3	2
\$150 TO \$199.	5	-	15	26	2	5	14	8
\$200 TO \$249.	25	-	39	-	12	6	37	13
\$250 TO \$299.	19	-	19	2	2	2	27	24
\$300 TO \$349.	15	31	13	24	8	5	14	14
\$350 TO \$399.	4	43	16	12	-	-	27	15
\$400 TO \$449.	23	62	14	7	4	3	25	3
\$450 TO \$499.	8	32	15	15	11	3	51	9
\$500 TO \$599.	9	76	38	11	45	2	86	35
\$600 TO \$749.	9	163	42	22	121	-	87	18
\$750 OR MORE.	6	144	13	10	243	4	98	12
MEDIAN.	295	629	427	363	750+	...	527	382
NOT MORTGAGED	338	159	270	280	308	695	476	1 008
LESS THAN \$50.	127	-	8	93	20	57	25	224
\$50 TO \$74.	35	9	2	61	-	38	6	161
\$75 TO \$99.	22	6	25	18	40	91	15	118
\$100 TO \$149.	58	52	49	19	74	169	57	226
\$150 TO \$199.	36	43	60	71	37	125	147	162
\$200 TO \$249.	35	24	77	4	16	135	97	66
\$250 OR MORE.	25	25	49	14	121	80	129	51
MEDIAN.	83	165	192	69	177	148	196	100
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	471	1 142	429	730	999	154	729	734
LESS THAN \$60	3	-	4	6	6	6	10	9
\$60 TO \$79.	26	9	4	-	4	2	-	18
\$80 TO \$99.	-	18	4	10	2	2	10	24
\$100 TO \$119.	13	10	11	4	13	7	25	24
\$120 TO \$149.	26	33	27	22	29	1	32	43
\$150 TO \$169.	11	8	19	4	19	-	20	34
\$170 TO \$199.	3	16	-	27	27	-	36	40
\$200 TO \$249.	66	53	34	176	86	17	65	73
\$250 TO \$299.	58	101	33	35	37	7	85	34
\$300 TO \$349.	63	94	55	81	82	16	100	45
\$350 TO \$399.	9	154	41	63	77	22	68	71
\$400 TO \$499.	10	282	42	109	139	3	113	67
\$500 OR MORE.	23	296	32	55	240	-	83	33
NO CASH RENT.	160	68	123	138	238	71	82	219
MEDIAN.	256	415	315	307	399	296	320	245

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
THE STATE	THE STATE						ANCHORAGE CITY					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	108 902	4 140	15 547	1 936	2 249	53 333	2 888	2 627	1 066	1 279		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	64 500	1 267	9 758	825	839	31 631	901	981	538	482		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	59.2	30.6	62.8	42.6	37.3	59.3	31.2	37.3	50.5	37.7		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	44 402	2 873	5 789	1 111	1 410	21 702	1 987	1 646	528	797		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	42 133	853	7 946	520	435	21 282	627	560	375	248		
WITH A MORTGAGE	33 243	733	2 141	405	343	19 130	587	466	320	227		
LESS THAN \$200	440	22	227	-	-	62	6	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	1 234	18	403	5	10	467	14	40	-	4		
\$300 TO \$399	2 879	66	360	26	22	1 607	48	88	24	11		
\$400 TO \$499	4 263	83	352	18	24	2 302	62	78	12	21		
\$500 OR MORE	24 427	544	799	356	287	14 692	457	260	284	191		
MEDIAN	650	645	422	657	671	673	665	550	685	684		
NOT MORTGAGED	8 890	120	5 805	115	92	2 152	40	94	55	21		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	43 424	2 859	5 713	1 107	1 374	21 569	1 977	1 642	528	782		
LESS THAN \$100	684	70	352	20	63	214	51	90	-	34		
\$100 TO \$199	2 791	239	720	99	152	924	154	135	54	81		
\$200 TO \$299	7 811	559	1 228	298	325	3 830	346	454	162	184		
\$300 OR MORE	27 773	1 730	2 380	580	716	15 349	1 289	915	289	435		
NO CASH RENT	4 365	261	1 033	110	118	1 252	137	48	23	48		
MEDIAN	376	363	304	346	328	380	369	325	333	331		
	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS CENSUS AREA						ANCHORAGE BOROUGH					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	986	18	506	78	40	53 333	2 888	2 627	1 066	1 279		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	82	-	388	-	11	31 631	901	981	538	482		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	8.3	-	76.7	-	11	59.3	31.2	37.3	50.5	37.7		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	904	18	118	78	29	21 702	1 987	1 646	528	797		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	66	-	368	-	11	21 282	627	560	375	248		
WITH A MORTGAGE	5	-	25	-	-	19 130	587	466	320	227		
LESS THAN \$200	-	-	-	-	-	62	6	-	-	-		
\$200 TO \$299	-	-	6	-	-	467	14	40	-	4		
\$300 TO \$399	2	-	3	-	-	1 607	48	88	24	11		
\$400 TO \$499	-	-	5	-	-	2 302	62	78	12	21		
\$500 OR MORE	3	-	11	-	-	14 692	457	260	284	191		
MEDIAN . . . . .	...	-	...	-	...	673	665	550	685	684		
NOT MORTGAGED	61	-	343	-	11	2 152	40	94	55	21		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	870	18	115	78	29	21 569	1 977	1 642	528	782		
LESS THAN \$100	16	-	3	-	-	214	51	90	-	34		
\$100 TO \$199	49	-	3	-	-	924	154	135	54	81		
\$200 TO \$299	204	7	32	26	6	3 830	346	454	162	184		
\$300 OR MORE	251	-	32	22	14	15 349	1 289	915	289	435		
NO CASH RENT	350	11	45	30	9	1 252	137	48	23	48		
MEDIAN	288	...	291	...	...	380	369	325	333	331		
	BETHEL CENSUS AREA						BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	725	13	1 939	7	20	160	-	84	-	8		
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	241	...	1 505	...	9	59	-	60	-	...		
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	33.2	...	77.6	...	...	36.9	-	...	-	...		
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	484	...	434	...	11	101	-	24	-	...		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	170	...	1 391	...	...	40	-	48	-	...		
WITH A MORTGAGE	103	...	155	...	...	10	-	4	-	...		
LESS THAN \$200	12	...	10	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
\$200 TO \$299	3	...	63	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
\$300 TO \$399	22	...	39	...	...	4	-	2	-	...		
\$400 TO \$499	9	...	18	...	...	4	-	-	-	...		
\$500 OR MORE	57	...	25	...	...	2	-	2	-	...		
MEDIAN	531	...	310	...	...	...	-	...	-	...
NOT MORTGAGED	67	...	1 236	...	...	30	-	44	-	...		
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	475	...	428	...	11	96	-	21	-	...		
LESS THAN \$100	15	...	21	...	2	1	-	-	-	...		
\$100 TO \$199	51	...	79	...	-	4	-	2	-	...		
\$200 TO \$299	109	...	79	...	1	16	-	4	-	...		
\$300 OR MORE	223	...	122	...	4	40	-	9	-	...		
NO CASH RENT	77	...	127	...	4	35	-	6	-	...		
MEDIAN	329	...	268	...	...	...	-	...	-	...

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
THE STATE	DILLINGHAM CENSUS AREA					FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH				
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE										
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	425	-	777	7	3	16 079	986	776	190	405
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	148	-	635	...	...	8 694	270	267	54	130
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	34.8	-	81.7	...	...	54.1	27.4	34.4	28.4	32.1
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	277	-	142	...	...	7 385	716	509	136	275
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	96	-	521	...	...	5 913	157	157	25	74
WITH A MORTGAGE	24	-	109	...	...	4 304	103	112	18	61
LESS THAN \$200	-	-	42	...	...	84	9	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	-	-	12	...	...	209	-	11	-	-
\$300 TO \$399	-	-	2	...	...	275	16	23	-	-
\$400 TO \$499	-	-	4	...	...	498	9	16	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	24	-	49	...	...	3 238	69	62	18	61
MEDIANDOL.	...	-	313	...	...	657	606	550	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	72	-	412	...	...	1 609	54	45	7	13
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	263	-	119	...	...	7 259	716	498	136	270
LESS THAN \$100	-	-	4	...	...	190	19	59	6	10
\$100 TO \$199	20	-	14	...	...	707	74	88	17	52
\$200 TO \$299	45	-	33	...	...	1 618	177	100	23	86
\$300 OR MORE	141	-	35	...	...	4 024	352	214	59	102
NO CASH RENT	57	-	33	...	...	720	94	37	31	20
MEDIANDOL.	436	-	284	...	...	360	330	286	323	283
	HAINES BOROUGH					JUNEAU BOROUGH				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	497	1	68	-	-	6 311	35	551	128	70
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	326	...	44	-	-	4 111	16	225	85	18
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	65.6	...	...	-	-	65.1	...	40.8	66.4	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	171	...	24	-	-	2 200	19	326	43	52
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	175	...	35	-	-	2 663	9	111	42	8
WITH A MORTGAGE	127	...	27	-	-	2 127	9	93	29	8
LESS THAN \$200	13	...	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	18	...	5	-	-	61	-	-	-	-
\$300 TO \$399	13	...	6	-	-	143	-	20	-	-
\$400 TO \$499	25	...	9	-	-	244	9	5	-	-
\$500 OR MORE	58	...	7	-	-	1 658	-	68	29	8
MEDIANDOL.	469	...	...	-	-	693	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	48	...	8	-	-	536	-	18	13	-
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	164	...	24	-	-	2 182	19	326	43	52
LESS THAN \$100	4	...	3	-	-	8	-	17	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	20	...	2	-	-	160	-	44	-	16
\$200 TO \$299	42	...	-	-	-	228	4	71	20	3
\$300 OR MORE	61	...	16	-	-	1 723	15	179	15	33
NO CASH RENT	37	...	3	-	-	63	-	15	8	-
MEDIANDOL.	292	...	...	-	-	423	...	353	...	...
	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH					KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	7 901	37	506	69	98	3 474	15	373	112	48
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 683	37	347	16	39	2 069	5	154	36	8
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	71.9	...	68.6	...	...	59.6	...	41.3	32.1	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 218	-	159	53	59	1 405	10	219	76	40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	3 422	30	269	12	21	1 288	...	95	24	...
WITH A MORTGAGE	2 305	21	101	2	13	819	...	48	12	...
LESS THAN \$200	98	7	5	-	-	5	...	-	-	...
\$200 TO \$299	209	-	18	-	-	48	...	-	-	...
\$300 TO \$399	345	-	15	2	6	80	...	13	-	...
\$400 TO \$499	462	-	16	-	3	157	...	14	-	...
\$500 OR MORE	1 191	14	47	-	4	529	...	21	12	...
MEDIANDOL.	512	...	489	...	...	573	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	1 117	9	168	10	8	469	...	47	12	...
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 080	-	159	49	55	1 390	10	210	76	40
LESS THAN \$100	75	-	11	-	5	9	-	7	11	7
\$100 TO \$199	171	-	34	14	-	113	-	20	-	-
\$200 TO \$299	310	-	39	5	7	199	-	63	27	10
\$300 OR MORE	1 173	-	55	16	36	981	10	106	38	23
NO CASH RENT	351	-	20	14	7	88	-	14	-	-
MEDIANDOL.	350	-	272	...	...	379	...	352	...	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

	RACE					RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	KOBUK CENSUS AREA					KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	295	2	839	2	7	2 329	26	537	126	65	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	66	...	630	...	...	1 206	11	377	51	34	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	22.4	...	75.1	...	...	51.8	...	70.2	40.5	...	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	229	...	209	...	...	1 123	15	160	75	31	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	39	...	514	...	...	808	8	327	21	9	
WITH A MORTGAGE	13	...	124	...	...	577	5	145	16	7	
LESS THAN \$200	-	...	24	...	...	18	-	6	-	-	
\$200 TO \$299	-	...	56	...	...	17	-	24	-	3	
\$300 TO \$399	3	...	18	...	...	57	-	20	-	2	
\$400 TO \$499	4	...	8	...	...	82	3	39	6	-	
\$500 OR MORE	6	...	18	...	...	403	2	56	10	2	
MEDIAN DOL.	...	...	261	...	...	624	...	436	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	26	...	390	...	...	231	3	182	5	2	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	229	...	209	...	...	1 093	15	160	75	31	
LESS THAN \$100	10	...	5	...	...	6	-	9	-	-	
\$100 TO \$199	11	...	34	...	...	62	7	18	6	-	
\$200 TO \$299	15	...	12	...	...	201	5	20	8	7	
\$300 OR MORE	154	...	89	...	...	658	3	80	57	24	
NO CASH RENT DOL.	39	...	69	...	...	166	-	33	4	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	477	...	369	...	...	444	...	365	...	...
	MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH					NOME CENSUS AREA					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	5 525	24	126	-	40	523	5	1 203	7	11	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	4 324	9	103	-	30	178	...	729	...	11	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	78.3	...	81.7	-	...	34.0	...	60.6	...	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 201	15	23	-	10	345	...	474	...	-	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	2 768	...	51	-	22	125	...	618	...	6	
WITH A MORTGAGE	1 938	...	43	-	8	63	...	78	...	3	
LESS THAN \$200	44	...	6	-	-	-	...	16	...	-	
\$200 TO \$299	115	...	3	-	-	2	...	10	...	3	
\$300 TO \$399	172	...	5	-	3	2	...	-	...	-	
\$400 TO \$499	265	...	9	-	-	1	...	30	...	-	
\$500 OR MORE	1 342	...	20	-	5	58	...	22	...	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	600	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED	830	...	8	-	14	62	...	540	...	3	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 023	15	23	-	4	336	...	474	...	-	
LESS THAN \$100	31	-	6	-	-	3	...	27	...	-	
\$100 TO \$199	77	-	-	-	-	11	...	34	...	-	
\$200 TO \$299	190	-	17	-	4	40	...	78	...	-	
\$300 OR MORE	477	4	-	-	-	210	...	136	...	-	
NO CASH RENT DOL.	248	11	-	-	-	72	...	199	...	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	338	...	...	-	...	459	...	298	...	-	
	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH					PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN CENSUS AREA					
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	262	9	696	9	7	687	4	421	5	-	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	27	...	429	...	...	278	...	345	...	-	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	10.3	...	61.6	...	...	40.5	...	81.9	...	-	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	235	...	267	...	...	409	...	76	...	-	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	17	...	410	...	...	195	...	294	...	-	
WITH A MORTGAGE	7	...	86	...	...	36	...	116	...	-	
LESS THAN \$200	-	...	12	...	...	-	...	34	...	-	
\$200 TO \$299	-	...	21	...	...	14	...	30	...	-	
\$300 TO \$399	3	...	16	...	...	1	...	18	...	-	
\$400 TO \$499	-	...	26	...	...	4	...	27	...	-	
\$500 OR MORE	4	...	11	...	...	17	...	7	...	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	...	-	
NOT MORTGAGED	10	...	324	...	...	159	...	178	...	-	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	228	...	264	...	...	395	...	76	...	-	
LESS THAN \$100	6	...	12	...	...	26	...	3	...	-	
\$100 TO \$199	16	...	32	...	...	50	...	3	...	-	
\$200 TO \$299	30	...	34	...	...	91	...	33	...	-	
\$300 OR MORE	137	...	114	...	...	88	...	17	...	-	
NO CASH RENT DOL.	39	...	72	...	...	140	...	20	...	-	
MEDIAN DOL.	402	...	345	...	...	250	...	...	...	-

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	SITKA BOROUGH						SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGON CENSUS AREA					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 924	-	412	75	27		731	-	346	4		3
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 094	-	170	18	13		368	-	257	...		...
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	56.9	-	41.3	...	...		50.3	-	74.3	...		...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	830	-	242	57	14		363	-	89	...		...
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	584	-	111	6	6		268	-	231	...		...
WITH A MORTGAGE	474	-	68	-	-		124	-	105	...		...
LESS THAN \$200	-	-	-	-	-		3	-	17	...		...
\$200 TO \$299	-	-	-	-	-		14	-	44	...		...
\$300 TO \$399	61	-	13	-	-		4	-	25	...		...
\$400 TO \$499	83	-	11	-	-		25	-	4	...		...
\$500 OR MORE	330	-	44	-	-		78	-	15	...		...
MEDIAN	644	-	...	-	-		562	-	278	...		...
NOT MORTGAGED	110	-	43	6	6		144	-	126	...		...
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	823	-	242	57	14		336	-	89	...		...
LESS THAN \$100	9	-	18	-	-		8	-	4	...		...
\$100 TO \$199	18	-	41	8	-		38	-	19	...		...
\$200 TO \$299	87	-	62	5	-		58	-	9	...		...
\$300 OR MORE	659	-	111	44	9		145	-	21	...		...
NO CASH RENT	50	-	10	-	5		87	-	36	...		...
MEDIAN	447	-	294	...	...		320	-	...	...		...
	SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS CENSUS AREA						VALDEZ-CORDOVA CENSUS AREA					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 417	53	179	11	54		2 394	9	272	8		21
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	706	6	135	-	14		1 478	...	145	...		11
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	49.8	...	75.4	-	...		61.7	...	53.3	...		...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	711	47	44	11	40		916	...	127	...		10
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	331	...	93	-	4		686	...	76	...		-
WITH A MORTGAGE	130	...	18	-	4		425	...	29	...		-
LESS THAN \$200	27	...	18	-	-		8	...	-	...		-
\$200 TO \$299	2	...	-	-	-		6	...	8	...		-
\$300 TO \$399	36	...	-	-	-		8	...	-	...		-
\$400 TO \$499	22	...	-	-	-		13	...	2	...		-
\$500 OR MORE	43	...	-	-	4		390	...	19	...		-
MEDIAN	400	...	...	-	...		750+	...	...	...		-
NOT MORTGAGED	201	...	75	-	-		261	...	47	...		-
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	634	47	38	11	40		858	...	127	...		6
LESS THAN \$100	6	-	10	-	-		12	...	-	...		-
\$100 TO \$199	53	-	4	-	-		78	...	10	...		-
\$200 TO \$299	188	10	6	7	14		98	...	25	...		-
\$300 OR MORE	257	32	15	4	15		476	...	51	...		-
NO CASH RENT	130	5	3	-	11		194	...	41	...		6
MEDIAN	304	...	...	...	...		398	...	408	...		-
	WADE HAMPTON CENSUS AREA						WRANGELL-PETERSBURG CENSUS AREA					
TENURE												
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	97	-	850	-	2		1 725	2	301	32		25
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	28	-	753	-	...		1 096	...	204	19		16
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	...	-	88.6	-	...		63.5	...	67.8	...		...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	69	-	97	-	...		629	...	97	13		9
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	22	-	718	-	...		790	...	166	15		10
WITH A MORTGAGE	-	-	45	-	...		389	...	98	8		3
LESS THAN \$200	-	-	20	-	...		37	...	6	-		-
\$200 TO \$299	-	-	8	-	...		34	...	25	5		-
\$300 TO \$399	-	-	5	-	...		24	...	17	-		-
\$400 TO \$499	-	-	6	-	...		52	...	24	-		-
\$500 OR MORE	-	-	6	-	...		242	...	26	3		3
MEDIAN	-	-	...	-	...		568	...	...	...		...
NOT MORTGAGED	22	-	673	-	...		401	...	68	7		7
GROSS RENT												
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	65	-	89	-	...		611	...	97	13		...
LESS THAN \$100	2	-	8	-	...		7	...	10	3		...
\$100 TO \$199	2	-	6	-	...		89	...	24	...		...
\$200 TO \$299	17	-	7	-	...		125	...	13	10		...
\$300 OR MORE	36	-	5	-	...		323	...	35	-		...
NO CASH RENT	8	-	63	-	...		67	...	15	-		...
MEDIAN . . . . .	...	-	...	-	...		329	...	...	...		...

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN ¹
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
YUKON-KOYUKUK CENSUS AREA					
TENURE					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	1 102	13	1 158	-	16
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	607	9	875	-	5
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . .	55.1	...	75.6	-	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	495	4	283	-	11
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	385	...	782	-	...
WITH A MORTGAGE	113	...	46	-	...
LESS THAN \$200	8	...	11	-	...
\$200 TO \$299	15	...	19	-	...
\$300 TO \$399	17	...	12	-	...
\$400 TO \$499	11	...	1	-	...
\$500 OR MORE	62	...	3	-	...
MEDIANDOL.	516	...	...	-	...
NOT MORTGAGED	272	...	736	-	...
GROSS RENT					
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	445	...	283	-	11
LESS THAN \$100	26	...	25	-	-
\$100 TO \$199	67	...	74	-	3
\$200 TO \$299	70	...	37	-	-
\$300 OR MORE	187	...	23	-	2
NO CASH RENT	95	...	124	-	6
MEDIANDOL.	317	...	169	-	...

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places—Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the

boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine,

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

Urbanized Areas—The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Household	B-1
Relationship to Householder	B-1
Householder	B-1
Spouse	B-2
Child	B-2
Other Relative	B-2
Nonrelative	B-2
Unrelated Individual	B-2
Family	B-2
Group Quarters	B-2
Inmates of Institutions	B-2
Other	B-2
Sex	B-2
Race	B-2
Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups	B-3
Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing	B-3
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-3
Age	B-4
Marital Status	B-4
Spanish Origin	B-4
Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population	B-4
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-4
School Enrollment	B-5
Years of School Completed	B-5
Nativity and Place of Birth	B-5
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-5
Residence in 1975	B-5
Veteran Status	B-5
Work Disability	B-5
Public Transportation Disability	B-6
Fertility	B-6
Means of Transportation to Work	B-6
Reference Week	B-6
Labor Force Status	B-6
Employed	B-6
Unemployed	B-6

Industry and Occupation	B-6
Class of Worker	B-7
Private Wage and Salary Workers	B-7
Government Workers	B-7
Self-Employed Workers	B-7
Unpaid Family Workers	B-7
Labor Force Status in 1979	B-7
Worked in 1979	B-7
With Unemployment in 1979	B-7
Income in 1979	B-7
Poverty Status in 1979	B-8
Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined	B-8
Specified Poverty Level	B-8
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Living Quarters	B-8
Housing Units	B-8
Group Quarters	B-9
Year-Round Housing Units	B-9
Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics	B-9
Occupied Housing Units	B-9
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-9
Vacant Housing Units	B-9
Type of Vacant Unit	B-9
Vacancy Status	B-9
For Sale Only	B-9
For Rent	B-9
Held for Occasional Use	B-9
Other Vacants	B-9
Tenure	B-9
Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics	B-9
Bedrooms	B-9
Kitchen Facilities	B-10
Year Structure Built	B-10
Units in Structure	B-10
Stories in Structure	B-10
Passenger Elevator	B-10
Bathrooms	B-10
Source of Water	B-10
Sewage Disposal	B-10
Equipment and Fuels	B-10
Heating Equipment	B-10
Air-Conditioning	B-10
Vehicles Available	B-10
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-11
Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking	B-11

Financial Characteristics	B-11
Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-11
Gross Rent	B-11

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1

of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family—A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group quarters—All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or

maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex—The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of

the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabula-

tions to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100-percent population totals *also* reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the *total population* of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing—As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as

"Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and

Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Age—The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

Marital Status—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated

are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish Origin—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States,

but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population—The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980

census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

School Enrollment—The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

Nativity and Place of Birth—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English—The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Residence in 1975—The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability—The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a

health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

Means of Transportation to Work—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car,

truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week—The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation—The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker—The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979—The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups,¹ one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresh-

olds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980."

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	\$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years . .	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from

75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Group Quarters—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began.

The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For Sale Only—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

For Rent—Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

Held for Occasional Use—This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other Vacants—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans

and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and

sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "other" also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate

taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . .	C-1
Armed Forces.	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad.	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . .	C-2
DATA COLLECTION	
PROCEDURES.	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . .	C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION	D-1
SAMPLE DESIGN	D-1
ERRORS IN THE DATA	D-1
Calculation of Standard Errors ..	D-2
Totals and Percentages	D-2
Differences	D-2
Means	D-2
Medians	D-2
Confidence Intervals	D-3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE	D-3
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING	
ERROR	D-5
Undercoverage	D-5
Respondent and Enumerator	
Error	D-5
Processing Error	D-6
Nonresponse	D-6
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE	
DATA	D-6

INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and non-sampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the

interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the ap-

propriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an

ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the

average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was

assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

<i>Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18</i>	
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
<i>Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
<i>Persons in All Other Housing Units</i>	
11	1 person in housing unit

- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
- 17 *Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

- 1 Householder
- 2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group *White Race*

Persons of Spanish Origin Male

- 1 0 to 4 years of age
- 2 5 to 14 years of age
- 3 15 to 19 years of age
- 4 20 to 24 years of age
- 5 25 to 34 years of age
- 6 35 to 44 years of age
- 7 45 to 64 years of age
- 8 65 years of age or older

Female

- 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

- 17-32 Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16

Black Race

- 33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

- 65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

- 97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

- 129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial

weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference

was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

- 1 2 persons in housing unit
- 2 3 persons in housing unit
- 3 4 persons in housing unit
- 4 5 to 7 persons in housing unit
- 5 8 or more persons in housing unit

Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

- 6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

- 11 1 person in housing unit
- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group *Owner*

White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House

- 1 \$0 to \$9,999
- 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999
- 3 \$20,000 to \$24,999
- 4 \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999
- 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999
- 7 \$150,000+
- 8 Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

- 9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8

<i>Black Race</i>	
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Renter</i>	
<i>White Race</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>	
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
<i>Black Race</i>	
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive

programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training

packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that

item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ^{1/}	Size of publication area ^{2/}													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Household type.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.9
Household size.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.2	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.7	0.7	0.5
Nativity and place of birth.....	1.9	1.7	1.7
Residence in 1975.....	2.0	1.8	1.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.9	0.9	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.4	1.0	0.8
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.7
Veteran status.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.0	0.9	0.7
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.2	0.9	0.7
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Class of worker.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.7
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.8	1.5	1.2
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	0.8	0.6
Units in structure.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Stories in structure.....	1.0	0.7	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	1.0	0.7	0.5
Source of water.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Year structure built.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Air conditioning.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.8	0.5

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units
in Sample: 1980

[For definitions of terms, see appendixes
A and B]

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS	PERSONS		HOUSING UNITS	
	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
THE STATE	401 851	19.9	162 825	19.9
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				
ANCHORAGE CITY.	174 431	14.7	70 363	14.6
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREAS				
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.	7 768	24.6	1 704	27.1
ANCHORAGE	174 431	14.7	70 363	14.6
BETHEL.	10 999	39.0	3 297	41.5
BRISTOL BAY	1 094	35.3	369	47.7
DILLINGHAM.	4 616	31.8	1 952	41.4
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR.	53 983	15.9	22 708	15.3
HAINES.	1 680	31.5	743	34.7
JUNEAU.	19 528	14.7	7 656	15.0
KENAI PENINSULA	25 282	19.8	11 740	20.5
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	11 316	16.1	4 431	16.0
KOBUK	4 831	43.5	1 486	45.2
KODIAK ISLAND	9 939	41.0	3 557	42.5
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA	17 816	22.2	10 098	20.6
NOME.	6 537	41.5	2 608	45.7
NORTH SLOPE	4 199	40.2	1 158	44.0
PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN	3 822	24.2	1 385	24.3
SITKA	7 803	15.6	2 694	16.0
SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGOOK.	3 478	34.8	1 553	34.6
SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	5 676	20.7	2 450	21.5
VALDEZ-CORDOVA.	8 348	20.7	4 145	22.2
WADE HAMPTON.	4 665	38.0	1 173	44.3
WRANGELL-PETERSBURG	6 167	25.4	2 363	25.6
YUKON-KOYUKUK	7 873	40.4	3 192	45.4

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked *Son/daughter*. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked *Roomer, boarder*.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the *Indian (American)* or *Other* circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark *Never married*.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for *Nursery school*.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark *Finished this grade (or year)* only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark *Yes, but also used by another household* if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

- H8. Mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark *Rented for cash rent* if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13.** Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a.** Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a.** A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16.** If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17.** A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19.** The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

- H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21.** *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22.** If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26.** Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27.** Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29.** Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32.** Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a.** The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

- (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.
 Unpaid volunteer work.
 Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked** at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company
 Grocery store
 Oil company
 Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing
 Wholesale grocery store
 Retail gas station
 Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk
 Helper
 Mechanic
 Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk
 Carpenter's helper
 Auto engine mechanic
 Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark **Local** government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark **No** for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the **None** circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

A message from the Director,
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? Fill one circle. If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
3. Sex Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Is this person — Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →	
5. Age, and month and year of birth a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: 1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. 6 6 0 <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June 7 7 0 <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. 8 8 0 <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec. 9 9 0	a. Age at last birthday: [] b. Month of birth: [] c. Year of birth: 1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. 6 6 0 <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June 7 7 0 <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. 8 8 0 <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec. 9 9 0	
6. Marital status Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? Fill one circle. If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	
	CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.

☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

☐ Yes — *On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.*

☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

☐ Yes — *On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

☐ One

☐ 2 apartments or living quarters

☐ 3 apartments or living quarters

☐ 4 apartments or living quarters

☐ 5 apartments or living quarters

☐ 6 apartments or living quarters

☐ 7 apartments or living quarters

☐ 8 apartments or living quarters

☐ 9 apartments or living quarters

☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters

☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

- ☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- ☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6 Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

☐ Yes, for this household only

☐ Yes, but also used by another household

☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities

☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?
Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☒ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

- ☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

☐ No

☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house –*

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

☐ Yes ☒ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. *If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying --*

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
- ☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
- ☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499
- ☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999
- ☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499
- ☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499
- ☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999
- ☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
- ☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
- ☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
- ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
- ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
- ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
- ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
- ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
- ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
- ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
- ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —
What is the monthly rent?
If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

<input type="radio"/> Less than \$50	<input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169
<input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59	<input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179
<input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69	<input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189
<input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79	<input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199
<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224
<input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249
<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274
<input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299
<input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349
<input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399
<input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499
<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159	<input type="radio"/> \$500 or more

● 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc. 	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	CENSUS USE H22a. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories 	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	H22b. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used	H22c. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H15a. Is this building — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres? b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more 	b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	H22d. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H16. Do you get water from — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)? 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22e. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	H22f. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier 	H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms 	H22g. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Always lived here 	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	H22h. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment 	H27. Do you have air conditioning? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks 	H22i. <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																																																													

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$.00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$.00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?

Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$.00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

1	2.	4.	2	2.	4.	3	2.	4.
S.S.	1	1	S.S.	1	1	S.S.	1	1
Yes	3	3	Yes	3	3	Yes	3	3
No	7	7	No	7	7	No	7	7
4	2.	4.	5	2.	4.	6	2.	4.
S.S.	1	1	S.S.	1	1	S.S.	1	1
Yes	3	3	Yes	3	3	Yes	3	3
No	7	7	No	7	7	No	7	7
7	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	1	1						
Yes	3	3						
No	7	7						

Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name First name Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</p> <hr/> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents </p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950 </p> <hr/> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — Skip to 14 </p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</p> <hr/> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all </p> <hr/> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</p> <hr/> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — Skip to 16 <input type="radio"/> No, different house </p> <hr/> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____ (2) County: _____ (3) City, town, village, etc.: _____ (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area </p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33 <input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person </p> <hr/> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. Attending college?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>c. Working at a job or business?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time </p> <hr/> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 19 </p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time </p> <hr/> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <p>20. If this person is a female —</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">None</td> <td style="width: 10%;">1</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">3</td> <td style="width: 10%;">4</td> <td style="width: 10%;">5</td> <td style="width: 10%;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7">How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">or more</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <p>21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once </p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) </p> <hr/> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>		Yes	No	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?							Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.							7	8	9	10	11	12	or more	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. </td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Skip to 25</p> <hr/> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hours</p> <hr/> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i> <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</p> <hr/> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____</p> <hr/> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area </p> <hr/> <p>d. County _____</p> <hr/> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <hr/> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minutes</p> <hr/> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"> <input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify _____ </p> <p style="text-align: right;">If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</p>	<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)	<input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.
	Yes	No																																																	
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																	
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																	
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																																	
None	1	2	3	4	5	6																																													
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?																																																			
Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.																																																			
7	8	9	10	11	12	or more																																													
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																													
<input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)	<input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.																																																		

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
3	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
4	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
5	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
6	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
7	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
8	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
9	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
0	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2



Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use, \$300



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COM-202

Special Fourth-Class
Rate—Book



Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Subject

PHO80-S2-3

CB/Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 01022606 9